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EAL & CO. 24-tf EASE," . STOTE blic that he has stock of Saddle d most impro-at his store on the above lino. s confident that all who may faand will cong, and Sulky Whips, &c.; Spurs, &c.

Valises, Saddle

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TSFIELD. e just received For sale by HOLMES. ived from the ous patterns, Mills, Churns, comprising a two, when I in such ar-lcRAE, Jr es. The arket Street, times be had, very respect. call and ex-tianos will be e same finish

No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscription received for a fess term than one year.

No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

JAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year. Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be ddressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at Wilmington. The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about 11 A. M.

The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arbives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Thesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M.

The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M. Closing of Mails.

The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 16 The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 11. M. A. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 93 A. M.

The mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays,

at 10 P. M.

63 Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes before the time of closing the mails.

Professional and Business Cards.

Dr. WILLIAM F. BERRY, HAS located himself in Clinton, N. C., and offers his professional services to the citizens of Sampson and the adjoining counties.

March 28th, 1851

29-tf Dr. JAMES E. KEA, OURGICAL and Mechanical Dentist-Office over Mr.

Agostine's Store, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 31, 1851 Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON, Graduate of the Bultimore College of Dental Surgery, Cardwate of the Bultimore College of Dental Surgery, ESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the Cardward of Wilmington and public generally. He is prepared to perform, on the latest and most approved principles, all operations in his profession. Incorruptible Artificial Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, on gold plate.—Whole upper set inserted on the atmospheric principle; having made an improvement in this mode of inserting Teeth, he confidently recommends it as answering the purpose of mastication, &c. They can be taken out and put back at pleasure by the wearer, be worn with comfort, and cannot be detected from the natural Teeth. All operations warranted to give satisfaction, and not to be surpassed by any operator in the United States. Irregularities in children's Teeth corrected.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. WARE.

Commission Merchant,

Wilmington, N C. E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; Thos. H. Wright, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. G. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilming-

GAUSE & BOWDEN,

COMMISSION Merchants and General Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
John C. Bowden.

Thos. F. Gause,

Gen. Alex. McRae, President W. & R. R. R. O. G. Parsley, President of Commercial Bank.
E. P. Hall, President Bank of the State.
John Dawson, Merchant.

J. & D. McRae & Co., Merchants. P. K. Dickinson & Co., Merchants.

SAVAGE & MEARES,

CENERAL Commission Merchants and AuctionDEERS, Wilmington, N. C.

GASTON MEARES.

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission MerOF CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I
am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient
and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores,
with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warchouse.
Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all
kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on
consignments. Consignments.
Wilmington, N. C , May 24, 1850

WM. C. HOWARD.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

ROCERS, Ship Chandlers, and Commission Merchants, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New York.

[21v7]

York.

WEST & HEWLETT.

A UCTIONEERS, Commission Merchants and General Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

REFER TO

POTTER & KIDDER,
G. W. DAVIS,
BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS,
GEORGE HARRISS,

GEORGE HARRISS,

October 25, 1850

WEST & HEWLETT.

JOHN DAWSON,
O. G. PARSLEY,
E. P. HALL,
Wilmington, N. C.
7-tf

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER :- Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information. TRRMS: \$2 50 IN ADVANC

VOL. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1851. NO. 33

A. B. EVERIETT. DUTCHER, Wilmington, N. C., will pay the highest cash prices for Beef, Mutton, Lamb, and other live Stock suitable for the Butchering business.

Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to their advantage to call on him before selling.

The citisons of Wilmington are requested to visit Stalls. Nos. 10 and 12 when they attend market, as the best of the above meats may always be found for sale at these Stalls, on as low, if not lower, terms than any of the others in market.

April 18, 1851

PAPER Manufacturers and Rag Dealers, 21 North
Fifth and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia.
Book, News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order.
March 14, 1851. D. McMillan,
Menillan & Davis,

BEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions,
Corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilming.

PETER M. WALKER,
(Of the late firm of James & Walker,)
INSPECTUR of Naval Stores and Provident, Wilmington, N. C. Prompt attention paid to all business in
his line. [29-v7-3n]

RENJAMIN F. KEITH. NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Wil-mington, N. C. Having had considerable experience in the inspection of Naval Stores, he is prepared to execute any order in his line with promptness and dispatch, and respect-fully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Feb. 28th, 1851

25-12th

JOHN S. JAMES,

(Of the late firm of James & Walker,)

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions. Wilmington, N. C. [29-v7-3m]

DUGALD McMILLAN,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Office corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington, N.C.

ALEX. E. MOTT,

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, Wilmington
N. C., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

March 21, 1851

28-tf

General Notices.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave.) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet and from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, Sheriff Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. V. R. PEIRSON has just received, and is now opening, a splendid assortment of Goods, as comprising all of the most desirable styles suited to the season.

Also, a good assortment of Trimmings, suitable for Ladies' Dresses—in fact, every variety of Fancy Goods usual-

RUNAWAY from the subscriber a negro woman named FANNY MAYNER. Said Fanny is about 28 years of age, a very dark Mulatto, about middle size and likely. She is supposed to be lurking in or about Fayetteville, where she has relatives. The above reward will be given for her return to the subscriber or her lodgment in Wilmington jail.

JOSEPH SKIPPER.

Jan. 3d, 1851

WM. Desired in Contectionary, Towner, Name, Name, Processing of the Content of th

General Notices.

A LL persons indebted to Arch's Murphy, or David MurA phy, on Notes I hold, or to the subscriber, are requested to pay. Suits will be instituted against those who fail to comply.

April 18, 1861

TO CAPITALISTS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE Lots and improvements thereon, at Saracta, Duplin county, N. C., formerly occupied by Wm. O. In plin county, N. C., forme

1 corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington, N.C.

The usual prompt attention given to all business in his line.

Feb. 14th, 1851

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

TWO competent Blacksmiths, aged from 25 to 35, and a good Wheelwright. For such as will suit, we will pay the highest cash price.

O. & G. HOLMES. April 11, 1851

Hotels, &c.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE. THE subscriber has taken the house on the corner of Market and Second Streets, and has furnished it in a neat but plain style for a boarding house, and is ready for the reception of boarders. either by the day, week or month. His table shall be furnished with as good as the market af-

General Notices

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where it may be seen.

We guarantee this Patent to be a valid one, and the control of the general patent to be form all that is said of it in the above notice. We are now prepared to sell County and Town Rights of this Patent, and we respectfully invite the attention of all who wish to make money to the merits of this Sewing Machine, which tells \$\vec{R}\$s own story.

***Orders may be addressed to S. P. POLLEY, Willington, N. C.

***Wilmington, N. C. January 31, 1851

***Observer, Fayetteville; Telegraph, Goldsboro'; North State Whig, Washington; Newbernian, Newbern; Standard and Register, Raleigh; Watchman, Salisbury; will publish once a week, to the amount of \$10 each.

***S REWARD.

***TAGGART begs leave to inform the National Patents of the sainst state of Administration: County Court Sei, Fa.; Superior do.

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**County Court Sei, Fa.; Superior do.

ACARD TO THE LADIES.

*

Property at Public and Private Sale. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

munications, post-paid, addressed to me shall be promptly attended to.

CHARLES BARR.

Wilmington, N. C., April 18, 1851

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of N. S. Neal and Benjamin White is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the debts due said a transfer of the same having been made to him.

March 29, 1851

NATHANIEL S. NEAL.

March 29, 1851

WE will pay the highest market price for prime Negro men. Apply to

April 11, 1851

April 11, 1851

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

COMFORTABLE dwelling house, with suitable out houses and a well of good water, 2½ miles from Wilmington, view and well furnished: two storys high, and has five comfortable rooms. There are about 7 acres of cleared with is well improved as a garden spot. The remaining 6 acres are in cultivation, and contain about 100 young apple and peach cultivation, and contain about 100 young apple and peach cultivation, and contain about 100 young suppersong vines. The location is believed to be perfectly healthy. For terms and further information, apply to

April 11, 1851

April 11, 1851

Locks; Wire Sieves; Tea Ketiles; Sauce Pans; Pepper Splée: Ginger and Starch. A general assortment of Crocke out ry daily expected, all of which will be sold low for cash o country produce.

A COMFORTABLE dwelling house, with suitable out houses and a well of good water, 2½ miles from Wilming around it. The house is new and well furnished: two storys high, and has five comfortable rooms. There are about 7 acres of cleared being house, with suitable out thouse is new and well furnished: two storys high, and has five comfortable rooms. There are about 7 acres of cleared being house, with suitable out thouse is new and well furnished: two storys high, and has five comfortable rooms. There are about 7 acres of cleared being house, with suitable out thouse is new and well furnished: two storys high, and has five comfortable rooms. The remaining 6 acres are in cultivation, and contain about 100 young apple and peach being house.

S by daily expected, all of which will be sold low for cash

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are considered in thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have considered in the form of the most of which have are situated, is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina! There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accommodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provision.

Catharine Lake, Onslow county, N. C., July 22, 1850.—tf

LOOK AT THIS.

LOOK AT THIS.

THE undersigned having determined on moving South,
Toffers for sale his plantation whereon he now resides,
in Duplin county, lying on the main road from Fayetteville
to Newbern, three miles west of Kenansville, containing about 900 Acres, one-half of which is cleared and in a good
state of cultivation; and he has no hesitation in saying that
it is the best Corn plantation in the neighborhood. The
Dwelling House is convenient and comfortable, with the best
set of out-buildings in the County.

Also, one tract of Tar and Turpentine Land near the Rail
Road, three miles below Strickland's Depot, containing about 600 Acres.

Also, a valuable Steam Mill, (of ten horse power,) located at Strickland's, in good order; and a superior team of Horses, Waggon, &c.

A bargain can be had by applying soon, and payment made accommodating and casy.

JAS. M. MIDDLETON.

Duplin county, Oct. 25, 1850

7-tf FOR SALE.

THE House at present occupied by Samuel. R. Porter, on Market street, next to the Masonic Hall, is for sale or rent. The house alone cost eleven thousand dollars, the lot two thousand, and furniture about three; the price of the whole is twelve thousand dollars; four thousand cash, one, two and three years for the balance.

If desirable, the House will be sold alone.

March 14, 1861.—[27-tf]

S. R. POTTER. ROUND SHAVES! ROUND SHAVES!

WOOD continues to manufacture his unsurpassed patents ent Round Shaves, and keeps constantly on hand a full supply, at his shop on Water-street, Nutt's wharf, and at the Hardware Store of J. M. Robinson, No. 3, Front-street. Axes repaired in the best manner, at the shortest notice.

L. WOOD.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 3, 1851

THE above reward of Five Dollars will be paid by the substantially county, N. C., of his apprentice boy. Thomas Turner, who abscended from him in November last. Said Turner is a white boy, about seventeen year of it or the purpose of learning that trade. All thomas revered against hardy in or the purpose of learning that trade. All thomas revered against hardy in or the purpose of learning that trade. All thomas revered against any w. All thomas revered against any w. All the preference of the most becausiful of assortment of the most beautiful of assortments of Milenary goods on the way, daily expected, of which notice will be given by advertisement when received.

**N. B. She has one of the most beautiful of assortments of Milenary goods on the way, daily expected, of which notice will be given by advertisement when received.

**N. B. She has one of the most beautiful of assortments of Milenary goods on the way, daily expected, of which notice will be given by advertisement when received.

**Shall Turner, who abscended from him in November last. Said Turner is a white boy, about severeteen year old, and the prediction of the purpose of learning that trade. All thomas refore warned against hardy in order that they cannot be returned from the North, with a new and fashionable assortment of Cloaks will be rigidly enforced against any w. All the prediction of the most moderate terms.

April 4, 1851

April 4, 1851

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**Acken up and committed to Jail in New Hanover transway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is a production of the production of the most moderate terms.

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Appeal

**Acken up and committed to Jail in New Hanover transway slave,) Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 3, 18-1

do. Bill of Sale;

Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will be printed with
the utmost dispatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line,
would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We
are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest
rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

MRS. V. R. PEIRSON

In now opening, a splendid assortment of the most desirable styles suited to the season.

Also, a good assortment of Trimmings, suitable for Ladies' Dresses—in fact, every variety of Fancy Goods usually kept in a store of the kind.

Mrs. Peirson takes pleasure in announcing that she has engaged Miss Hart, of Philadelphia, who is fully skilled in all the various arts of Millinery, and would be very happy to have the Ladies call and examine the articles produced by her skill.

Mrs. P. returns her thanks to her friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage heretofore received.

R.

Oct. 25th, 1850

MRS. V. R. PEIRSON, Agent.

Oct. 25th, 1850

CALL AND SEE,"

CALL AND SEE,"

MRN. CALL AND SEE,"

Tis plain that Southern independence is to sealect as a select as a select

'Tis plain that Southern independence is to come of encouraging Southern institutions.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 3, 1851.

BUGGY, Cart, and Wagen Iron Axles, of all April 19, 1850

FOR SALE.

BUGGY, Cart, and Wagen Iron Axles, of all April 19, 1850

32-tf TOBACCO, Tobacco. Just received from Baltimore—
40 boxes fine Tobacco, at 17, 18 and 20 cents per lb.;
20 "extra fine "25, 30 and 35 ""
Call immediately, at HATCH & BURBANK'S,
March 22] Next door to Mossrs. Polley & Hart's.

FLOUR.-150 bbls., 40 half bbls. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. DAILY Expected. 27 boxes Tobacco; 20,000 Cigars, different brands and quality. For sale very cheap, by HATCH & BURBANK. CUFFEE.—50 bags Rio, Java, &c. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

SOAP and Candles.—100 boxes Colgate's soap;
50 do. Adamantine and Mould Candles;
10 do. Sperm. For sale low, by
SAVAGE & MEARES.

NEGRO PASSES.

Negro Passes. For sale low, at the JOURNAL OFFICE. NEW TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND SNUPP STORE.

THE subscribers have taken the Store adjoining Messrs.
POLLEY & HART'S, under Mosart Hall, where they intend keeping constantly on hand every variety of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff, at wholesale, or in lots to sult purcharers, at such prices as will not fail to please.

Being connected with an established House in Baltimore, they are prepared to fill orders at the shortest action. To the country trade they offer the strongest inducements.

AF Call and test our articles and prices.

HATCH & BURBANE.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1, 1850

Grocerics, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by D. J. Gilbert, next door to the Grain store, North Water Street, for the purpose of selling Provisions and Groceries, viz: Pork, Flour, Bacon, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Lard, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, &c. &c.

E. H. GRANT.

omply. April 18, 1881

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the town of Wilmington to amount of one hundred thomsand dollars, in sum of 500, and \$1,000; payable in from ten to twenty years, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent, payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are days, because of the payable annually. These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are days, and the rate of six per cent, payable annually. These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are days, and the rate of six per cent, payable annually. These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are days, and the rate of six per cent, payable annually. These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are days, and the rate of six per cent, payable annually. These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are days are with only of the third of the rate of six per cent, payable annually. The second of the town of the payable annually. The second of the town of the t

CHACKERS.—The finest lot of Sugar, Soda, Water, Cup and Butter Crackers ever in this market and will be sold by package or retail. Very cheap by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

IN Store. 250 bbls. superior fine Flour, various brands;
400 bushels super white Meal;
6,000 " prime white heavy Corn;
2,000 " Oats; 25 bags Rlo Coffee;
50 barrels Irish Potatoes;
75 " Rectified Whiskey;
10 hhds. Bacon Sides:
10 " Shoulders. For sale by
MILES COSTIN, London's wharf.

COFFEE. 65 bags Rio and Laguyra. For sale cheap M. McINNIS. WHISKEY. 100 bbls. Baltimore Rectified. For sal M. McINNIS. OLD Monongahela Whiskey. 25 bbls. that superic old and good. For sale by M. McINNIS.

A PPLE Brandy. 15 bbls. For sale cheap, by M. McINNIS. RENCH Brandy. 10 quarter and one-eighth casks different qualities. For sale cheap, by M. MelNNIS. CIGARS. 50,000, all qualities and prices. For sale by POBACCO. 25 boxes different qualities. For sale by BUCKETS and Brooms. 10 dozen each. For sale by M. McINNIS.

O. & G. HOLMES. WHISKEY and Flour. 83 bbls. good Flour; 38 bbls good Whiskey. For sale by O & G. HOLMES. Superfine Flour. 100 bbls. warranted good. Fo O. & G. HOLMES. WESTERN Bacon. 10 hbds. handsome Western Bacon. For sale by O. & G. HOLMES.

NAILS. 100 kegs Nails just received. For sale by O. & G. HOLMES. COFFEE. 25 bags Rio Coffee. For sale by O. & G. HOLMES. SHEETING and Spun Cotton. 12 bales 4-4 Sheeting; 10 bales Spun Cotton, all numbers. For sale low, by O. & G. HOLMES. NORTH Carolina Bacon. 6,000 lbs. Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. For sale by O. & G. HOLMES.

WHISKEY, Rum and Gin.—30 bbls. Rectified Whiskey; 10 bbls. pure N. E. Rum; 10 do. N. Y. Rose Gin. Just received and for sale by Z. H. GREENE, Market St. PC. Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shoulders. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE, Market St.

TLOUR! Flour!!—25 Bbls. Baltimore Flour; 50 do. I Extra Genesee do.; 25 half bbls. do. do. Now landing, and for sale low. by ZENO H. GREENE. Market St. SOAP and Candles.— 25 Boxes Colgate's No. 1 Soap; 10 " Pale " 20 " Candles;

25 "Adamantine do. For sale by Z. H. GREENE, Market St. COFFEE: Coffee!! Coffee!! -50 Bags Coffee, Rio, Laguyra and Java. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE, Market St.

SUGAR and Molasses.—20 Bbls. good Brown Sugar; 10 bbls. Clarified do.; 5 do. Crushed do. Molasses in Hhds. and Bbls. of prime quality. For sale low by ZENO R. GREENE, Market St. CIGARS: Cigare 11-50,000 Cigars. Low and Mediun priced. For sale by Z. H. GREENE, Market St. Just Received.—27 boxes Tobacco, and 20,000 Cigars, different brands and qualities. For sale very cheap, at the sign of the Turk.

HATCH & BURBANK. HOWARD & PEDEV offer to the Town and Country trade, the largest stock, and best asserted in this market, and respectfully request those in want of Groceries, to give them a call, as they feel assured they can compete with any house south of New York.

SUGAR! Sugar!—25 Hhds. very superior Texas Sugar.

For sale low. by HOWARD & PEDEN.

Tobacco...25 Boxes 8's superior Tobacco. For sale Howard & PEDEN.

BEESWAX WANTED.

WANTED to purchase, any quantity of Beeswax, for which the highest market price will be given.

April 4, 1851] HOWARD & PEDEN. TEXAS Melasses. 60 Bbls, more of that fine Texas Melasses. For sale low, by HOWARD & PEDEN. Figure 100 Bbls, and half bbls. Canal Flour. For sal HOWARD 4 PEDEN.

PLOUGHS and Corn Shellers. 40 No. 10; Ploughs;
15 No. 60 Ploughs;
10 Corn Shellers;
11 State of all sizes, Sutton's Wrought Iron, will be sold very low, by
12 PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. WINES and Liquors.—12 Baskets very superior high flavored Champagne Wine; 12 boxes Claret, Madeira Port, Malmaey, &c. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

PAINTS: Paints: !-White Lead, Chrome Green, and Yellow, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre Linseed and Train Oils, Putty, Printing Bibe; First pro-Paint, Brushes, &c. &c. For sale at the lowest prices, by WM. H. Lingell T. Druggist and Cheffiel.

WHITE Acad. A large lot of White Lead, pure, or tra, No. 1, in assorted hegs. For sale sheap by WM. H. LIPPIIT, Druggiet and Chemist. WINDOW Glass. Just received another supply of m-perior Window Glass, direct from the Factory. For sale at New York prices, by WM. 11. LIPPITT.

not marked, will be continued until ordered out, sind 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements ing one square, when published 6 or 12 months, c.im.

L ways on hand. For sale low by
WM. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist and Chemist. BURNING Finid.—A lot of Patent Burning Fluid. Just received from Baltimore. Warranted best quality.—For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Praggist and Chemist.

Large and small;
Cigar Cases, Morocco and Chamois Skin;
Powder Puff Boxes, Mahogany and Walnut;
Gilt;
Guitar Strings; and a large assortment of Pomados, Macassar Oil, Bears' Oil, Soaps, and fancy Perfamery.
For sale by
C. Dr PRE,
Druggist and Chemist, Market-street.

TUST Received from New York.

25 boxes 8 by 10 (ilass; 25 ' 10 by 12 '' 10 '' 10 by 15 '' 10 by 14 '' 10 '' 12 by 18 '' French.

10 '' 12 by 18 '' French.

1ale by 27. 1850 For sale by C. DuPRE, I ruggist and C Sept. 27, 1850

JUST Received from New York.

1 gross Luben's Extracts Jenny Lind;
3 dozen " California;
3 " " assorted;
½ gross " Sonps;
¼ " Morpelas: ¼ gross Crome'd Amande;
6 pair Toilette Pots, Bohemian Glass;
12 " fancy Tungents;
And a general assortment of fancy articles usually kept int
Drug Stores. For sale by C. DuPRE, Druggist.
Sept. 27, 1850 3-tf

CIGARS: Cigars.—Just received from Havana:

10,000 La Prymanera

5,000 La Tropicol

8,000 Plantation

6.

All of the above for sale cheap, at the Drug Store of C. DrPRE. Market-st THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING. WE learn that Dr. S. P. Townsend has sold out the good will of his Sarsaparilla business, including machinery and raw material on hand, for the large sum of \$100,000.—
This is an illustration of the advantages and benefits of advertising. The purchasers are Messrs. Nostrand & Bach, both wealthy and well known individuals. They have, we understand, employed the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, who will hereafter have the compounding department under his own immediate supervision. They are men of enterprise, and will, no doubt, sustain the character of this celebrated medicine, which has the reputation of being the best preparation of Sarsaparilla made in the United States. The new proprietors, we understand, warrant their article to stand in all climates any length of time, which we have no doubt of, when manufactured by so practical a chemist as Professor Chilton, who is well known to be one of the first chemists in this country.

The public are hereby notified that the preparation extensively known as Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Saisaparilla, is now manufactured under my direction and supervision, from the original recipe obtained from Dr. S. P. Townsend, and I certify that it is composed of ingredients purely vegetable, and without Mercury—and also that the ingredients are judiciously compounded, so as to obtain from them their greatest medicinal effects.

JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist.
New York, February, 1850.

New York, February, 1850. The undersigned, wholesale Druggists in the city of New

The undersigned, wholesale Druggists in the city of New York, have sold Dr. S. P. Townsenn's Compound Extract of Sarsaparailla for several years, and consider it the Original and Gennine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it was the first introduced to public notoriety under that name Boyd & Paul, 40 Courtlandt-st.

Walter B. Townsend & Co., 218 Pearl-st.
Leeds & Hozard, 121 Maiden Lane.
John Carle & Co., 153 Water-st.
M. Ward & Co., 83 Maiden Lane.
J. & J. F. Trippe, 92 Maiden Lane.
Graham & Co., 10 Old Slip.
Osgood & Jennings, 188 Pearl-st.
R. B. Haviland & Co., Office, 177 Broadway.
Jackson, Robins & Co., 134 Water-st.
Thomas & Maxwell, 86 William-st.
William Underhill, Jr., 183 Water-st.
Norton, Babcock & Wood, 139 Maiden Lane.
Penfold, Clay & Co., 4 Fletcher-st.
Olcott, McKesson & Co., 127 Maiden Lane.
A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-st.
Schieffelin Brother & Co., 104 and 106 John-st.
Lewis & Price, 55 Pearl-st.
Haviland, Keese & Co., 80 Maiden Lane.
Rushton, Clark & Co., 110 Broadway, 10 Astor
House, and 273 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.
Philip Schieffelin & Co., 107 Water-st.
Schewood & Coffin, 64 Pearl-st.
Rust & Houghton, 83 John-st.
I. Minor & Co., 214 Fulton-st.
Ingersoll & Brother, 230 Pearl-st.
Greenlenf & Kinsley, 250 Pearl-st.
Dr. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER are the only wholessie and retail agents, here, for Dr. S. P. Townsend's Improved Extract of Sarsaparilla. where may be found at all times a large and select stock of Drugs, Medicinea, Paints, Patent Medicines, and the many fancy articles usually kept in the largest establishments.
Wilmington, N. C., June 23, 1850

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

JUST Received and Opening.

12 cases Mens' Calf and Kip Boots;

8 " " pegged Brogans;

10 " Kip, Goat and Seal pegged Brogans;

16 " heavy Kip pegged Brogans;

5 " Boys' and Youths' Kip peg'd "

15 " Womens' pegged Calf. Goat and Morocco Buskins and Boots, Slippers, &c.

In addition to the above, we are daily expecting an endless variety of superfine fancy Gentlemens' and Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which will make our stock as full and complete as 2ny ever before offered in this market; all of which will be sold low for each, or on a short credit to punctual gustomers. A deduction of 5 per cent for each.

MOREHOUSE & PETRSON, Agent.

N. B. We are prepared to carry on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches, and promise to execute all orders left with us in a manner not to be surpassed; and hope to merit a share of public patronage.

April 18, 1851 \$2-tf

SULKY and Harness fer sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE

LEMON Syrup. 15 boxes. For sale by
M. McINNIS.

SOAP, Starch, and Candles. 25 boxes No. 1 Soap; 25
boxes Candles; 10 boxes Colgate's Starch. For sale by
M. McINNIS.

OIL. 2 bbls. Whale Oil. For sale by M. MelNNIS. PLOUGHS. 36 No. 10, and 25 No. 11. For sale by M. McINNIS. MOLASSES. 20 hbds. very superior retailing Molasses. O. & G. HOLMES

SUGAR. 20 bbls. Charleston clarified. For sale by O. & G. HOLMES. CARDEN Bakes and Hore.—Egg Fryers, a new arthur cle, just received, a fine assortment, and for sale cheap by

J. M. ROHINSON.

April 18th, 1851

No. 3. Frant 8t.

simply because we dared, in our last issue, to express invitation. our opinion against the prudence of appointing a To Messrs. George C. Smith, Caleb Eddy, Asa Swal-Raleigh man as State proxy in the Fayetteville

Flank Read meeting; he also takes us to task about
another article on the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. We
wish to obtrude our advice upon no man or body of
men. We never have been guilty of promoting dis-Raleigh man as State proxy in the Fayetteville men. We never have been guilty of promoting dissensions in the party. We have never attempted to dietate, nor will we be dietated to; and although we cannot, in the language of the Standard, boast about being "reared and educated," etc., we have still spirit enough to resent insinuations against us as one of the "professed" friends of Gov. Reid—simply because in a matter not political in its character, we regard. choose to exercise our own independence. A referthat the Board of Aldermen have refused your refriend of Gov. Reid; whether the insinuations of the Standard are just or not. Whatever course Mr. HOLDEN may choose to pursue in this matter, we deepest regret. The resolution denying you the Hall will not be betrayed into a squabble, which cannot has been adopted, if I mistake not, by the same board but enure to the benefit of our opponents. If the which has practically refused to join with the other article before us be a specimen of the music, we cannot dance, and the Standard must have its Highland time, there is one typographical error which we take pleasure in correcting. It is the substitution of an cheerfully leave it to the judgment of the country, o for an a in the word Capitol, which should read now and hereafter. Capital. By "a Virginia garrison in her State Capithe Editor of the Standard, but there is something the end, MY DUTY TO MY WHOLE COUNTRY; nor do I us as though he were charging an enemy, which we are not, and do not desire to be, unless we are made one; and even if forced to occupy that unpleasant But their reign is destined to be short, even where. If our language seem strong to Mr. Holden, let him read his own article, and he will be convinced that it is justified by the provocation, and demanded by justice to ourselves. We wish it to be distinctly understood that we

regard this arrogant and dictatorial article of the Standard simply as the emanation of the Editor's own brain, and the expression of his own sentiments. We could not respect Governor Reid as we do, did them back to their accustomed feelings of love of we deem him capable of giving his sanction or ap- country, and of respect and veneration for its instiproval to such an attempt at proscription, merely on account of a difference of opinion in regard to the your obliged friend, and very obedient servant,

DANIEL WEBSTER. policy of a particular act, when that difference of opinion is honestly entertained and respectfully expressed. It is a great mistake to suppose, as the Standard seems to do, that in this matter, as in others, we do not express the views of the people in held a meeting on Tuesday last, upon the subject this region. The presence of a large number of of a Congressional candidate in this District, and our friends at Superior Court, now in session in this nominated Mr. Ashe for re-election. It is probable place, has given us an opportunity of knowing that that a similar meeting will be held next week at our course is approved by our Democratic brethren Sampson Court, in Clinton. So far as our observaat large; the violence of the Standard can be ap- tion extends, there appears to be no desire to have a dard would like also to read the Goldsboro Patriot beyond the sphere of that observation, we, of course, out of the party, as we notice that that paper has cannot say-at least, not of our own knowledgecopied our article about the Raleigh and Gaston but we have reason to believe that the same state of Rail Road. There are some others who think with us, feeling exists. must they, too, be anathematized? Of one thing the Standard may rest assurred-We will not disturb the barmony of the party by imitating it in a course so well calculated to produce that result. We call attention to the following by way of tail-piece. It is taken from a Petersburg paper of the 22nd:

This evening, at four o'clock, General Saunder will address the people of Petersburg in behalf of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Gen. Saunders is a gentleman of distinction and ability, and as he speaks to the citizens of Petersburg upon a measure which concerns them most vitally, they should hear

Meetings have been held in Buncombe, Henderson, and, we suppose, in other Western counties, in favor of an unrestricted Convention to amend the constitution and change the basis, and make the East tributary to the West. Resolutions were passed declaring a Convention the only republican method of amending the constitution, and, of course, denouncing the method indicated in the constitution as anti-republican; and making the support of a Convention the test for candidates for Governor .-NEWTON COLEMAN, Esq., Democrat, opposed the resolutions at the Henderson meeting, while Mr. Woop-FIN. Whig, advocated them in the most strenuous manner. As a party, the Whigs of the centre and Pacific made the passage in the remarkably short West are for a Convention and the change of the basis, while the Democrats as a party, are for amend ments by Legislative enactment. Some of the most consistent and contradictory arguments are used by the Convention Whigs. They, the professed conservative party of the State, denounce the Democrats for adhering to a gradual method of procuring changes in the organic law, and, at the same time that they denounce the Democrats for tardiness, they, themselves, advocate a mode of amendment which. even supposing it right and practicable, cannot be stigation of the large numbers of continental social-successful for twenty years to come. We know not ists who will crowd into London during the summer. what changes time may effect, but while the East remains what she is, a Convention cannot and will not be called. The distracted, torn, and disunited state of the Virginia Convention, ought to be a warning to those who advocate this measure in good faith. For the mere politicians, we have no arguments .-They know better and sin against light.

Cuba Expedition. We have been frequently asked of late what we think of the rumors affont in regard to another Cuban expedition, which is said to be preparing in the South and West. From all the lights now before us, we think that there must be some mistake about it. We have heard from gentlemen who have passed recently through Georgia and Alabama, that there is something a-foot, as they met with organized companies at more than one point, apparently with some mysterious or secret object. We believe with the N. Y. Herald, that it is more likely that any fresh expedition would be directed against Hayti of the United States Navy, died at his residence in than Cuba. The Spanish authorities in Cuba have a large fleet, and a regular army of between twenty and thirty thousand men, well armed and equippe So that any attempt upon the island must not only prove a failure, but inevitably result in the destruction of every man concerned in it. As for the brutal scoundrels of negro cannibals in Hayti, we wish somelady would go over and thrash them.— Such a piratical nest of free negroes so near our Southern States, is dangerous; and it is absolutely necessary that a patrol should be established, and the whole set flogged twice a week. The Emperor and Empress, and the rest of the royal family en-joying the honor of a flogging every day.

Superior Court.-The Superior Court of Law for New Hanover is in session this week. The State Docket was taken up yesterday. At the time of our going to press, no case of public interest had been acted apon.

The Raleigh Standard.

The last number of the Standard contains an article of a remarkable—we might say a violent—cha
The Board of the Standard contains an article of a remarkable—we might say a violent—cha
The Board of the public mind and the this truth, and even at the present moment we can be seen the standard contains an article of the public mind and the standard contains an article of the public mind and the standard contains an article of the public mind and the standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard contains are standard contains are standard contains an article of the standard contains are standard con racter, directed against the Journal and the humble fact the Hall had recently been refused to others to see it exemplified in the most striking manner in the Editor thereof. We have not time now to reply to wit : to the abolition rioters, and they could not case of a hig sow in front of the State Bank, about

coming a Democratic Editor, when he may happen to differ in opinion with a brother of the faith.

The article of the Standard is the very reverse.

The article of the Standard is the very reverse.

The reason assigned was certainly complimentary to Mr. Wester, especially the classification of the porcine race is accompanied by her young and interport to Mr. Wester, especially the classification of the porcine race is accompanied by her young and interport to Mr. Wester, especially the United States with the esting family, who seem to be aged just seven days; The editor accuses us of promoting dissensions in the Demecratic party, and of attacking Gov. Reid, Wesster to the gentlemen who tendered him the

But the newspapers of this afternoon inform m ence to the vote in this District in August last, will quest for the use of Faneuil Hall. I care nothing show whether we have been a real or a "professed" for this personally, except that it deprives me of the branch of the city government in offering the hospitalities of the city to President Fillmore.

Gentlemen, for nearly thirty years I have been in Fling solus. The Standard calls upon us to recant the service of the country, by the choice of the people of Boston, and the appointment of the Legislature of Massachusetts. My public conduct, through the whole of that long period, is not unknown, and

Since the commencement of March of last year. have done something, and bazarded much, to uphold tol." we meant a certain clique in Raleigh, who are the constitution of the United States, and to main-Virginia all through-body and soul. We had no tain interests of the most vital importance to the allusion to the officers in the costly building erected citizens of Boston. And I shall do more, and bazard by the people's money, and the Editor ought to have known that. We admire the talents and energy of shall perform, with unflinching perseverance, and to in the tone of his article as bitter and violent against in the slightest degree, fear the result. Folly and fanaticism may have their hour. They may not only affect the minds of individuals, but they may also position, we cannot be made an enemy to the party. for the moment, it seems most triumphant. We, of Massachusetts, are not doomed to a course of political conduct, such as would reproach our ancestors, destroy our own prosperity, and expose us to the de rision of the civilized world. No such future is be fore us. Far otherwise. Patriotism, the union of good men, fidelity to the constitution in all its provisions, and that intelligence which has blood appreaded the people of this State to discern and appreaded the people of this State to discern and appread the people of this State to discern and appread to the people of the pe ons, and that intelligence which has hitherto enciate their own political blessings, as well as what is due to their own history and character, will bring

I am. gentlemen, with the most sincere regard

It will be seen by the proceedings in another column, that the Democratic party of Duplin county none. Perhaps the Editor of the Stan- Convention in this District. What may be the cas

> FIRE.-We regret to learn that on Tuesday night last, a fire occurred at the brick-yard of Messrs. J C. & R. B. Wood, a short distance from town. The exact amount of damage cannot be ascertained. It will probably reach two thousand dollars, independent of the loss by detention. There was no insurance, so that the loss will fall upon the enterprising proprietors, who had just added new machinery, which would have been in operation in a few days They hope to resume operations very soon.

Commissioners of Navigation.

P. K. Dickinson, Esq., having declined another term, the name of JAMES ANDERSON, Esq., has been substituted in his place, and the ticket now in nomination for Commissioners of Navigation, to be voted for on the first Monday in May next, is as follows, viz :-JOHN WALKER, WM. C. BETTENCOURT, JAMES CASSIDEY WM. N. PEDEN.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Foreign News.

The Steamships America, of the Cunard, and Pacific. of the Collins line, arrived at New York, the first on the 17th, and the last on the 19th. The time of nine days and twenty one bours. She brings four days later dates than those by the America .-The news is not important. There is no change in cotton. Breadstuffs and Prosisions are a shade lower. The World's Fair which is now close at hand, occupies a good deal of the attention of the English press, and some fears are entertained of an attempt at revolulution to be made by the assistance, and at the in-These fears are no doubt unfounded. Whatever JOHN BULL may think, his insular predjudices would prevent his accepting any assistance or fellowship from the continent. There is as yet no permanent ministry formed in France. The Debats believes that a strong Ministry can only be formed by the coalition of all the sections of the majority. The affairs of Germany are still unsettled, but the influence of Austria is steadily in the ascendant. From the war at the Cape of Good Hope there is little additional news. British troops are concentrating from all points and the Kaffirs are giving ground .-A tremendous earthquake has desolated the Island of Rhodes. It occurred on the 28th of last month. The fortifications were completely destroyed, whole villages ruined, and 1000 lives lost.

Commodore James Barron, the senior officer Norfolk, at sunset, on Monday last, the 21st inst. aged 83 years. Commodore BARRON entered the service on the 9th of March, 1798, and his commission bears date May 22d, 1799.

MAIL CONTRACTS .- The Washington Republic, of Tuesday last, says: "Yesterday morning the Post-master General announced his decisions on the proposals for mail contracts in the States of Virginia. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida; and also on the proposals for the routes established by the last Congress. A large number of the bidders were present, and awaited the result with some anxiety."

We leave a result of the States of Virginia, Vienna of the recent action of our Government. An urgent appeal will be addressed to Austria by our Government on this subject. The brother of the Austrian Emperor, who is to command the Austrian Emperor, who is to command the course of the year, to examine our public yards and mode of nasone anxiety."

we learn, says the Republic, that the number of regular routes contracted for is eight hundred and eighteen; irregular, four hundred and eighty-these; special, two hundred and fifty-eight.

this long article at large, and, when we do so, we show partiality. A strong remonstrance was sent mid-way between that public institution, and that hope our reply will be characterized by a spirit bein, but the Board refused to reconsider its vote.— still more public and indispensable establishment— She is attacked by an ugly dog. with a felonious countenance and had phrenological developments; she faces round to meet the foe, whom she salutes with a short, angry grunt—the dog hacks—she pursues-he rallies-she retreats-her little ones gather around her for protection—she again advances to tain to our government; therefore it is resolved by this the charge, and her canine foe fairly turns tail, concealing that expressive member between his hind legs, and thereby barely saving it from the enraged la- an able and faithful representative of the interests of his dy swine. We draw a veil over the tender endearments of that happy family of big and little pigs; it stitutional rights of the Southern States of this confederacy, is, as the novelists say about lovyer's meetings, "a scene too sacred for words"-neither will we cloud the bright sunshine of the present, always too fleet- as a suitable person to represent them in the next Congress ing, by visions of the dark and dreadful doom that of the United States. awaits those "little pigs with their tails all curled." Like all of us, they must die-this is the common lot -but to die by the hand of the butcher, to have their little throats cut-to be made into pork steaks and sassengers-to be hung like felons and smoked into bacon-to have their fat bedivilled into bear's be. grease-this is horrible! most horrible! But they will die like patriots, for their country's good, and their virtues will live after them; from their "pure and unpolluted" lard will be made oil to enlighten the nations, and they will obtain a place near the hearts of those by whom they will be eaten. And even the dog may, in death, bear them company: perhaps he will mingle in the same sassenger, and rest quietly in the same stomach. Thus it is that death levels all distinctions and reconciles all feuds:

the wild heath of Culloden covers alike the Saxon and the Celt, who fell on that bloody field, and the harebell blooms as bright and fragrant as though never moistened by any other rain than that of Heaven. Belgium has no fairer scene than that of Waterloo, and the simple husbandman gathers the golden grain, contented and happy, careless or unconscious that every clod beneath his foot has once throbbed with the life pulse of humanity-that every ear of grain may have sprung from the fibres o human heart. So it is with sausages. As we view their fair exterior, we wot not how friends and foes may have mingled there. Who can separate their component parts and say, with certainty, which is hog and which is dog? Who, as he swallows the savory morsel, permits his fancy to view the animals

in their happy infancy, when They walked in beauty like the night Of sunny climes and starry skies-

when there was music in their grunt and Heaven in their eye; when the tender mother gallantly defended them against dogs and little niggers, and they ooked upon her as the greatest and best of created sows? Who, we repeat, knows how to eat sausages with discrimination or sentiment? Few, very few, we fear. The sausage is the Waterloo of gastronomy, the burying place of animosity, the mausoleum of quadrupeds.

But we set out with an axiom, and we must end with a moral deduction Now what we want to impress upon the minds of the rising generation. is the necessity of standing up to the rack and the danger of turning tail. Had the sow turned to run, the dog would have had her by the ear, and then there would have been great cry and little wool, which would have annoys us considerably, to say nothing of the inconvenience to her hogship; whereas, by maintaining her ground she saved her bacon. All that about sausages and Waterloo we throw in. It is pigs," we will not do again until—the next time. So ends the homily. Eight men and a little boy!

long boats were sailing up Long Wharf. The inhabitants of cellars in the lower part of the city, were drowned out, or had to run for their lives .- business arrangements, many at much loss to them-The Custom House was surrounded with water four feet deep, and a large amount of provisions and groceries were destroyed. The Light house on Minot's Ledge, near Boston, was carried off, and two persons in it drowned. All along the coast of the Eastern States, the ravages of the storm have been very severe, and fearful accounts of shipwreck are anticine. vere, and fearful accounts of shipwreck are anticipa-

Foreign Commerce of Charleston

We present this morning a statement of the Ex-For the corresponding quarter, 1850 4,040,776

Foreign Imports during the quarter, amo

The increase of exports over the corresponding quarter of last year is equal to 22 per cent; and the increase of imports, to 60 per cent. The latter is a result of striking importance, as it proves the success of the efforts which have been made to break into the nonopoly of the foreign trade by Northern cities, and restore at least a portion of the importing business to the South, which mainly supplies the exports. It will be observed that the statements above con-cern the foreign trade only of our city, and that to materially to restrain British machinations and Niget at her whole commerce, we must add a large a-mount of exports, and a vastly greater amount of imports, coastwise.—Charleston Mercury.

Kossuth not to be Released .- The N. Y. Cou rier and Enquirer has a despatch from Washington

"Despatches were yesterday received from Mr. McCurdy, Charge at Vienna, dated the 29th of March, stating that the Austrian Government had refused the application of the Sultan to release Kossuth and his companions in exile. By compact be tween Austria and Turkey, the latter was charged with the surveillance of these prisoners, numbering several hundred, but the sultan finding the expense of maintaining them becoming burdensome, applied to be relieved from the incumbrance. This application was granted as far as respected all but Kossuth and eight or ten others; and word to this effect was sent to the Sultan before intelligence reached Vienna of the recent action of our Government. An

on the 20th, with 175 passangers, and \$403,000 in

six was appointed to prepare business for the action of the meeting. The committee consisted of Mesars.

O. R. Kenan, Z. Smith, Jr., R. K. Bryan, Jas. G. Branch, N. P. Mathis, and Jas. Dickson. After a short absence, the committee reported the annexed short absence, the committee reported the annexed

Whereas, the time is approaching when the people of this Congressional District will be called upon to elect a member of the House of Representatives of the 32d Congress; and well adapted to fill those high official stations which

1st. That the course pursued by the Hon. WILLIAM S and a wise and patriotic legislator for our whole country.

2d. That we recommend to the democratic voters of the seventh Congressional District, the Hon. WILLIAM S. ASHE. 3d. That in the present aspect of affairs, we deem it un

necessary to call a Convention to ascertain the preference of the democratic party of the District; yet, if it should be deemed advisable by the party generally to call such a Convention, we would think it our duty to use our best endear

4. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Wilmington Journal, with a request that they be published, and that the Fayetteville North Carolinian, and the Goldsboro' Patriot and Republican be requested to copy the same.

Previous to the adoption of the resolutions, W. J. Houston, Esq., being called upon, addressed the neeting in a short but chaste speech, in which he passed a high elogium upon our representative in the 31st Congress, Hon. W. S. Ashe, for the noble stand he took in that body in defence of the constitutional rights of the South.

A resolution of thanks having been tendered th Chairman and Secretaries, the meeting adjourned.

> For the Journal. "If She Repent, Forgive Again." BY SOLON ROBINSON. Is woman's frailty e'er forgiven By those like her might err? Oh yes! but 'tis alone in Heaven, 'Tis not on earth, I must aver. If one false step of erring beauty

Is ever made on earth. No after life of moral duty Can win the world to see her worth The world is cold and unforgiving

An after life in virtue living, Too often proves of no avail. Kind hearted sisters, so forbearing To all the sins of men. Is there no mercy for the erring If she repent and turn again

To woman ever frail:

How can she 'scape her base condition If you will bar your gates ? Have merey on her sad position, 'Tis love that saves-God never hates.

The following was sent to an editor, with the ur derstanding that it was a specimen of what could be done by the author, and that if other productions were wanted they could "be had for the money:"

He was drowned on the Sound. And his body wasn't found Until forty-'leven days; Then he rose, and his toes, And his jolly ruby nose Were discovered through the baze

Late and Important from Nicaragua. High Handed British Intriques - Americans Forced to Leave the Country and Murdered.

From Mr. J. Cavalry Hall, of Granada, Nicaragua who came passenger to New Orleans in the steamer Court week, and we cannot pay proper attention to Mexico, the Picayune has obtained late and imporpolitics, so we write nonsense, which, " please the tant news to the 5th instant from Nicaragua and the so-called Mosquito kingdom:

Since the last trip of the Prometheus, that is, within about six weeks, a feeling of hostility of so decided STORM AT BOSTON.—On Monday, Tuesday and a character has sprung up against this country, that Wednesday of last week, Boston was visited by the the Americans on the Isthmus, from Raelejo to San greatest storm and highest tide which had been Juan, have thought it best for their interests and land. We have on exhibition, also, many very beauknown in that place for 30 years. About \$500,000 personal safety to leave. About eight hundred of tiful and useful horticultural implements which are of property was destroyed. A great portion of the them, who had established themselves in the towns new here. The Lawrence Mills have sent sheetings commercial part of the city was flooded. Large and villages, and who confided in the friendship and protection of the Nicaraguan Government, have been so ill treated—the natives refusing to buy from them or sell them provisions-that they all broke up their selves, came down to San Juan and embarked for this

port or New York. The main spring of this sudden revulsion of feel ing lies in the continual intrigues of the consul at

vere, and fearful accounts of shipwreck are anticipated. The blow was also felt at New-York, but not is the fact that fifteen of our countrymen have been murdered within the last twenty-five days, on the road from Realejo, on the Pacific, across to San Juan, where they formerly traveled without fear of harm or danger, and over which they were making their way as rapidly as possible out of the country to re

One of those murded was A. C. Maynard, of New York, who was robbed of several thousand dollars. and another Daniel H. Mooney, of St. Louis.

In these as in the other cases, redress was sought ed a cold shoulder to their petitioners, and answered their just demands with pretexts too gross to deceive

Mr. Hall corrects the statement that the British naval forces had been withdrawn from San Juanwar steamer also entered, for the purpose of reliev-

ing the war schooner Bermuda.

It is certainly time that our government should take decisive steps, if not to put down these absurd protectorate claims of England in Nicaragua, at least to protect the lives and property of our citizens there. We should have a Consul—an energetic, determined man—in the country; whilst the frequent visits caraguan aggressions.

Arrival of the Promethe NEW YORK, April 18-11 P. M.

The steamer Prometheus arrived this evening from Chagres, with 200 passengers. The New Orleans had arrived at Panama on the 1st of April, with

\$600,000 in gold—the Northerner with \$800,000, and the Antelope with \$600,000, which was all at Chagres when the Prometheus sailed.

Lynch law appears to prevail to a considerable extent. Two men, who gave their names as James Backstu, of Maine, and Charles Simmons, of Massachusetts, were peremptorily hung by the populace, near Consumes river, for stealing horses.

The political news is generally unimportant.—

Business prosperous.

The United States assay office is now in full operation. Mesers. Moffatt & Co., who have the contract, received \$100,000 in three hours after they

opened their office.

The city of Nevada has been totally de

als of the United States have their spe-nedents; so that the public will be fully

ing the building of the exhibition, on the 27th ult., in company with Chas. F. Stansbury, Esq., and his secretary, Mr. Dodge, he found that the latter had seen all the goods shipped by the St. Lawrence deposited within the exhibition, and that some progress had been made in the custom-house examination. The Royal Commissioners had tendered him the place of opening. Whether these by every assistance, and shown a disposition to render the labors of the foreign agents as little irksome as possible. The United States is considerably behind every other nation represented in the arrival of conions. Mr. Lawrence, our American Minister has also offered his aid to help them forward with

Mr. Riddle states that he finds the expenses attending his commission far beyond his expectation.

There is a charge of seven shillings per package to be paid to the custom-house broker, and he finds that no small expense must be incurred in fitting up the portion of the building assigned to the United States, who, through the few who represents the process of the United States, who, through the few who represents the same of the seven street during the court dress, hunting up Regent street quarters at Regent street that no small expense must be incurred in fitting up prices—all to come out of the industrial classes of the United States, who, through the few who represents the same of the present street that no small expense must be incurred in fitting up prices—all to come out of the industrial classes of the United States, who, through the few who represents the same of the present street that no small expense must be incurred in fitting up prices—all to come out of the industrial classes of the United States, who, through the few who represents the same of the prices of the prices are the same of the prices. States, so that proper justice shall be done to our contributors. Under the impression that the Royal

"While a shelter is affored us, and a liberal amount of space allotted to our share; while fixtures of the roughest kind have been put up, and a meagre supply of unplaned counters extended, no com pleteness of preparation whatever has been made for the exhibition of foreign goods. The details of that preparation have been left entirely to the taste and the means of every nation entering for competition at the exhibition, and in the case of France. Germany, Spain, Russia, and others upon the ground before us, the expense of these details has been asbe emblazoned and displayed, and the national flags to be draped, but additional counters are to be provided, additional and more appropriate fixtures on account of equaling that ingenious little architect crected, an office for business prepared, and many in her production of fine webs. be displayed, or a single step taken towards carry-ing out the purposes of the American contributors."

He has also been compelled to employ two clerks to assist Mr. Dodge in making out the catalogue of contributions, which was required to be completed by the 1st of April.

This catalogue not only requires that every article of contribution should be numbered, classified the owner's name, country, and town given, and the capacity in which he appears—whether as grower. inventor, producer, manufacturer, importer, or consignee—stated, but it cannot be complete without a full description of the article itself being written out carefully for permanent and published record. The letter closes with the assurance that he shall spare no pains to do full justice to the contributions from the United States.

The Commissionrs have resolved that the exhibition shall positively open on the 1st of May. In re-lation to the American portion of the exhibition, we find the following in the London correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser:

"It has been feared by Americans here that the articles contributed by our citizens would not do us ustice as a nation. One cannot yet tell what the comparative merit of our country will be side by side, in the strife of the peaceful arts with the old nations of the earth. But I feel sure that we shall not fall far behind. In many specimens of what will come under the head of 'raw material,' have seen abundant evidence to-day that our show will be rich. Ores, timber, as samples of our woods; grains in the kernel, and ground into the whitest and finest flour; Indian corn upon the ear, and in its various forms of samp, hommony, and meal; coal, iron, copper, cotton, such as the great markets never received; rice in the ear, the kernel, and flour; toacco, from the unpressed leaf to the most aromatic cigar, and many other things which occupy this classification, have been opened and examined to greatly to our satisfaction. In machinery we shall not make a large display. Still, even here, we have much that is beautiful, and some that is not only new and ingenious, but upon which I should be wil-

ling to risk our reputation at the exhibition.
"Our agricultural implements excite great attention. In ploughs, harrows, drills, reapers, threshers, and the like, we are in advance of whatever I have seen here yet from the continent or from Engwhich will hardly be outdone by Manchester; and tweeds, coach lace, ginghams, prints, and cassimeres have been placed upon our counters.

"In nothing, however, do we excite so great surprise as in our India-rubber goods. This is a thing almost unknown in England—the convertibility of India-rubber into almost every conceivable thing on earth! 'Good heavens! what is this?—and this? -and this?' were exclamations I constantly heard, as case after case of the almost infinite variety was opened. In daguerreotypes, throughout the whole art, we are far ahead. It has been wise to send thus the likeness of our good and great men. My friend Gov. Briggs has had a crowd all day around his perfect and admirable likeness. Twelve hundred da-guerreotypes, handsomely framed and hung judi-

publications, lodging-house keepers, omnibus and cab proprietors, are in a happy frame of mind; and 100,000 non-conformists. The revenue of the Escab proprietors, are in a happy frame of mind; and shop windows teem with exhibition wares temptingly displayed, with prices pinned upon them.

The proceedings of the meeting of American contributors, which has already been referred to in the Sun, has been furnished by the Tribune's correspondent. Their grievances appear to be included in the following summary: that members of the juries for awarding premiums, 21 in number, apportioned to the United States by a meeting of Foreign Commissioners, should be appointed by competent authority; the executive committee charging admisthority; the executive committee charging admission to exhibitors unless they will enter under the badge of servitude; the unusually imposition of charges by the executive committee for general decorations, for panding, shafting, &c., necessary to the exhibitions of working machines, and all other charges of which we have not been notified; the charges of which we have not been notified; the absence of protection against piracy to new inventions; the rejection of products of the United States by the executive committee, and the dwindling down of the four grand prizes of £5,000 to a distribution of bronze medals. An effort will be made to remove these causes of dissatisfaction, though the success attending it will be doubtful; they have arisen at exhitions at home as well as those abroad.

A letter dated London, March 28, to the Boston Post, represents that there is a rich counfusion on

machinery, prints, and cases (supposed to contain valuable goods) not yet opened. A case, 5 feet long. 3 feet wide, containing a beautiful model of the Exchange in New York, plate glass front and mirror back, was completely demolished. The artist is a young man, now residing in New York; his mother and sister had obtained permission to see it opened, and when they beheld it a mass of ruins that went hitterly. hey wept bitterly. A case, marked Greenough, of Pa., containing an electrical machine, was entirely destroyed; and had it not been ruined before entering the building, it would have been by the bungling manner in which it was opened in my presence. A majority of the committee of American contributors being present, protested against any more packages being opened until some authorized agents were on the spot. Mr. Stansbury, who ought to have been attending to the duty he had neurped, was about being presented at court, Mr. Riddle not hav-

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which I have spoken—so say the soldiers who have charge of taking them from the fullroad station to the place of opening. Whether these breakages were before they left home, on board the vessel, on he railroad, or on the way from the station. to building, you have means of knowing as well as I .-Certain it is, there is wilful neglect somewhere. Mr. Stansbury, instead of remaining at Southampton until the goods were landed, and then accompanying them to the exhibition, as his appointment only provided left the ship immediately on his arrival, for London, where he has been attending to to our sent them here, have succeded in nipping his opera-e Royal tion in the bud. Rest assured Mr. Riddle will do

Commissioners had fully prepared each division of the industrial building which had been allotted to foreign countries, for the immediate reception of the articles to be exhibited, he was unprepared to find the true condition of things, and adds:—

"While a shelter is afford us and a liberal was not Charles F. Stansbury, Esq., of Washington, of whom this correspondent speaks still more harshly in other portions of his letter, is, we think, not the man to neglect any trust confided in him by the Central Committee at Washington. The charges against him will doubtles prove to be unfounded

A MOST WONDERFUL PIECE OF LINEN has been voven for the World's Exhibition, in the north of Ireland, near Warrington, by a weaver named George Haddock. It is a web of fine cambric handkerchiefs. Small print can be read through it, and yet the web is so close and compact that a single thread could not be distinguished without the aid of a miscroscope, or rather a web-glass. The cambric, when held up sumed as properly their own. Not only are the country and tables to be concealed by hangings, the counters and tables to be covered, the galleries to be properly decorated, the arms of each country to

Thomas Ritchie.

The most notable event of the day, is the retiral ment of Thomas Ritchie from the Editorial chair .-For nearly half a century, (as Senator Benton would say, has Mr. Ritchie been connected with the political press. And never has his position been a subordinate one. From the commencement of his career, he has been a leader. Mr. Ritchie is a perfect type of the class to which he belongs. In him the Editiorial profession finds its most perfect represen-tative. The fearless audacity, the restless, ever active energy of the Editor, are symbolized in his career. This country has produced no man whose nfluence upon public sentiment has been more marked than Mr. Ritchie's. In this respect, but few of the most emint statesmen can compare with him The policy of the Democratic party is more indebted to him than any other man, for its triumphant recognition in the administration of the country. In the early days of the Republic, he was the intimate associate of those distinguished Virginia Statesmen, whose theoretical views have been embodied as the political creed of the Democratic party. What they thought he expressed; and their doctrines are indebted to him more than any other man, for their universal recognition. Mr. Ritchie led Virginia, when Virginia led the Union. There is a peculiar significance in the expression, Father Ritchie, for certainly Mr. Ritchie has begotten more men, politically speaking, than we would undertake to enu-He has been a Warwick-a builder and a destroy-

er, of reputations. With the warm breath of praise, ties to the world; or with his cold and frosty invective could nip it in the bud. His power and influ-ence have been tremendous. Mr. Ritchie's fame and glory are identified with the Richmond Enqui-By his separation from that Journal, the spell was broken, his influence gone. Since, his career has been downward. And what a career has his been! Alternately bright and gloomy, now in the ascendant, now depressed; now in the zenith, now in the nadir of fortune; at one time the leader of a victorious majority, at another, the chief of a Snaytan band of defeated but not dispirited followers .-With all its varying vicisitudes of fortune, his career never has been mean or obscure, but has always been positive and lofty. But the enchanter has at last dropped his wand; the warrior has unstrung his bow. (What weaker arm can bend Ulysses' bow!) The plume that shown so long a meteor in the very thickest of the fight, is seen no more as the rallying point of the brave. What the great orator said to Lafayette, say we to this "veteran of the Press"-

Serus in calum redeas .- Southside Democrat. A Great Feat. The Philadelphia papers record, with evident pride, a feat performed by the Diligent Engine Company, of that city, on Thursday, in throwing a stream of water over Jayne's Palace, on Chesnut street. The

Ledger says: "The Engine was manned by about 50 men, a large proportion being members of the Good Will Engine, who had volunteered for the occasion. The gallery stream was first tried through a 11 inch nozguerreotypes, handsomely framed and hung judiciously, will not be the least attractive part of our exhibition; and I am told that there are arriving that number of individual portraits."

A correspondent of the Tribune, writing from London, says that the great trouble so far has been to keep the building from leaking. It is confidently asserted that the building, from the contraction and expansion of such an immense pile of glass, iron, wood and putty, cannot be rendered impervious to the rain, or safe from injury and breakage by the heart of the summer sun. If this be so, some waterproof covering will have to be adopted. The French, and other nations, are decorating their respective portions of space handsomely. It is intended to lay down an electric telegraph round the building, with a dial plate at each entrance, that due notice may be simultaneously communicated to every part of the edifice on the arrival of any known swindler or pickpocket, so that he may be closely watched; or to facilitate the recovery of any thing which may be stolen in the crowds that will constantly be passing and repassing. Every one in London seems to expect to make a fortune the coming season. The publicatious, lodging-house keepers, omnibus and as a warnight of the recovery of the publicatious, lodging-house keepers, omnibus and as a warnight of the recovery of the publicatious, lodging-house keepers, omnibus and as a warnight of the recovery of the publicatious, lodging-house keepers, omnibus and as hyperical are a happy frame of mind: and zle, and the stream was thrown above the cupola with perfect ease. Several persons were standing in it, and probably deemed themselves above all the

tablishment in England and Ireland amounts to £12,600,090. Half of this enormous sum is spent as

follows : Archbishop of Canterbury......Archbishop of York.... rom the encroachments of Rome!

The Rose and the Grave. The tomb once asked the rose-'tis said-What dost thon with the tears That Heaven each night on thee hath shed. Through all departed years 1

Since thou to question me presume, Oh grave! the rose replies-I give them back, in sweet perfume, Each morning to the skies.

But what dost thou, I ask in turn, And may an answer grave, With all the love we daily mourn, Thou ever open grave ?

Dost thou not know, replies the tomb, Sweet rose, that we are even, I make of each, within my womb, An angel pure for Heaven.

oods, polished ed to contain case, 5 feet ful model of ass front and d. The artist ew York; his ssion to see it es of ruins Greenough, of was entirely before enterby the bungmy presence. n contribuny more pack-ed agents were ught to have

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en has been he north of named George andkerchiefs d yet the web thread could a miscroscope, hen held up ooking camt classic ficchide. who as nto a spider, ittle architect

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rtake to enuand a destroyeath of praise, hidden beanfrosty invecer and influ-Ritchie's fame mond Enquirnal, the spell e, his career reer has his y, now in the e zenith. now e leader of a ief of a Sparfollowers .-ne, his career has always nanter has at unstrung his lysses' bow!)
or in the very s the rallying orator said to the Press"crat.

Engine Coming a stream street. The it 50 men e Good Will casion. The 11 inch nozthe cupola standing in ove all the d themselves is hat washelement. Engine, by

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amounts to is spent as 28,000 30,000 60,000 150,000

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ticulars. Putting a leg to the multiplication table.

minicans. Active preparations have been recently made at the naval depots of this city and Norfolk, ostensibly for sending out vessels to the coast of Africa; but there are some shrewd suspicions in certain quarters, that the vessels which have been dispatched may first meet the West India fleet somewhere near the shores of St. Domingo, for the purpose of obtaining redress instant and immediate from the Emperor of the black republic; while the adventurers from the Southern States may effect a landing on Dominica, and unite with those forces to assault the black republic in the flank. It is very true that our government at Washington can't declare war, or commence any beligerent operations against any recognized government, without first procuring permission by an act of Congress; but this necessity does not exist towards a country unrecognized, and existing in the light of a nest of pirates, or a piratical government. In fact, St. Domingo never having been recognized by the United States. is of no more importance than a nest of pirates would be on any of the keys or islands of the West India seas.

What, therefore, could legally prevent a concentration of the vessels recently fitted out at Norfolk and New York, ostensibly for the coast of Africa, from uniting with the Saranac, the Albany, and the other American vessels in those seas, numbering probably six or seven ?-what could prevent a junction of these vessels on the coast of Hayti, and compelling, at the cannon's mouth, the black scoundrel, who calls himself emperor, to give redress, at all hazards, and at every venture, for the wrongs and insults he has inflicted on our citizens? Should he refuse the American fleet, under the laws of nations, and without any act of Congress, would be perfectly justified in demolishing that imperil regime, as they would a band of pirates or lawless adventurers.

for some time, it was mutually agreed that they would be joined together in the bands of wedlock.— The day was determined upon, and with anxious hearts they looked forward to the time when they should be made one. About a week before this period arrived, the young man was called upon to deplore the loss of a fond and affectionate parentthis unforseen event rendered it necessary that the marriage day should be postponed for some months. A few weeks before this time had passed, an advantageous business engagement was proffered to the intended groom to visit California. On consultation, in danger of ruin. The manufacturing towns of the bride and her friends came to the conclusion Lowell. Lynn, New Bedford, and the other infected that a second postponement of the day would prove places of Massachusetts, are on the brink of destruction. We have heard of certain gentlemen from the control of the day would prove places of Massachusetts, are on the brink of destruction. We have heard of certain gentlemen from the control of the day would prove place of the control of the day would prove place of the place of Francisco, the young man determined to settle there these places who are about to abandon them, and permanently; and, in accordance with this deter-intend to establish their headquarters in Gotham. mination, wrote to the lady and requested her to mination, wrote to the lady and requested her to Already they are looking out, on the opposite shores join him in California; at the same time naming the day for the consummation of their anxious hopes. Manufactories. Go on, fanatics and blasphemers! With great joy the lady made due preparation for her departure, and in course of time reached California. Imagine her sorrow on arriving there to find her intended husband lying at the point of death from an attack of brain fever. Months passed by, and through the providence of God the sick man was sufficiently restored to be enabled, by the advice of of the medical attendant, to return to the United States. Once more the bridal day was named, and with joyful hearts the lovers started for home, deeming it advisable not to be united until they should reach New York. On reaching Panama the hero of will have to look out for some other employment. our tale was attacked with the Chagres fever. After months of delay here, he again recovered sufficiently to resume his journey to this city-not, however, until the fifth appointed time had passed by .-Yesterday afternoon the lovers were united in one of the up town churches. The young lady has certainly given a most satisfactory exemplification of woman's constancy.—New York Sun.

To Sleep, to Die.—Never was there a more practical and terrible application of Hamlet's memorable doubting questioning, life or-death soliloquy, than in the case of the three negroes in Texas, two of whom—a man and his wife—were lately found by a relarge a man and his wife-were lately found by a return party of the Mexican Boundary Commission in a state of starvation, having killed and nearly devoured their rable hit: comrade. The Lavaca paper says they had lived for many weeks on roots and such things as they could pick up, but finally becoming so nearly famished with hunger that one of the men proposed that they should cast lots to see which of the three should be killed and eaten by the others; but Henry would not agree that his wife should cast lots, for if it should fall upon her the wolld east lots, in a mouthful of her. So the "Old Men of the Bible," the "Young Men of the two men agreed that the first one that got to sleep should be killed by the other. Henry, who had his Bible," and must we have the "Bards of the Bible."

advertisements. We cut the following from a late number of the Herald:—

Notice.—The cartman whose horse run over and killed the old gentleman in East Broadway, on Thursday afternoon, will confer a great favor on the relatives of the deceased, by calling as soon as possible, on James Weir, 266 Grand-street, and state the particulars

What is it that most bothers a cabinet maker?

that of another attempt to invade the island of Cuba. If there is any truth in these rumors, we have no doubt they point more to St. Domingo, and that the purpose, if it was known, is rather to assist the Dominians, and to oppose and put down the Haytiens and their black Emperor, than for any other project under the sun.

The existence of St. Domingo in the West India seas, within a few days sail of the Southern States, presents a danger to those regions, which enthusiastic adventurers might attempt to overcome. The insolent conduct of the black Emperor Soulouque, during the last few years, and more especially his overbearing refusal to comply with the demand made by the U. S. steamer Saranac, which recently called on him for redress, has a wakened the attention of our government to the matter. In some of our late correspondence from Havana, a full account was saisfied. I will also add that a surgeon was discovered by some friends, who hastened to his relief. His strength which the wretched man was to look his last upon which the wretched man was to look his last upon which the wretched man was to look his last upon which the west-netd, who hastened to his relief. His strength which the west-look on this was now exhausted. Now come if the was hown, is rather to assist the Dominians, and to oppose and put down the Haytiens and their black Emperor, than for any other project under the sun.

The existence of St. Domingo in the West India sea, within a few days sail of the Southern States, foot, for it is suffering most exeruciating pain. The very discovered by some which the woods and cut out my foot, for it is suffering most exeruciating pain. The very discovered by some having which the world. He was not in the water was the was to come off, little expecting and went to the surgeon. "Go," said the woulded man, "go immediately to the woods and cut out my foot, for it is suffering most exeruciating pain." They did so and brought the foot to the house. He was seated on his coffin, then said it was cold, and wished

of abolitionists. The influence of the almighty dolof abolitionists. The influence of the almighty dollar is great, and will prevail. Some curious developments have recently shown themselves in the cifire. In five minutes I found myself alone—not a ties of the East, which are well calculated to alarm human being in sight. Trees were falling in every the inhabitants.

One of the results of the abolition agitation in Boston has been to drive several merchants connected with the Southern trade out of business, and even out of the city. The anti-slavery feeling has been exhibited so perseveringly, and in such a rancorous aspect there, and so little regard has been paid to the rights of the South, and the solemn and sacred obligations of the constitution of the United States. obligations of the constitution of the United States. that many Southern men have withdrawn their custom from Boston houses, and transferred it to New York. Firms have been broken up, and the parties have come to this city. There is at this moment at the Astor House a merchant from Boston, who has been forced from his home from the cause we have just stated, and has come here with a view of establishing his business in our Union city, where it cannot be affected by the insane fenaticism of "the city of Notions." It is well known that in the business in the universe of the Committee of Arrangements.

33-1t

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

33-1t

Store at 75 a 80 cents per bushel according to quality and quantity.

Molasses.—250 hhds. of arrivals previously reported, have been taken at 20 cents 90 days.

The Eighth Anniversary of the Oid North State Tent, of the I.O. of Rechabites in the town of Wilmington, N.C., will be celebrated on Monday, the 28th inst. The one to imagine my condition, but it was death to me. The storm continued for half an hour, a perfect tornot be affected by the insane fenaticism of "the city of Notions." It is well known that in the business in our Union city, where it cannot be affected by the insane fenaticism of "the city of the Committee of Arrangements.

33-1t

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33-1t

Store at 75 a 80 cents per bushel according to quality and gone, I will gone to a small grub to keep from being blown away. My hat had gone, I will leave the reader to judge how far, I can't tell, to Code Rechabites in the town of Wilmington, N.C., will be celebrated on Monday, the 28th inst. The of the I.O. of Rechabites in the town of Wilmington, N.C., will be celebrated on Monday, the 28th inst. The one to imagine my condition be to imagine my condition to that of Notions." It is well known that in the business find unharmed; but may be there wasn't a hard knot

In the meantime, the expeditions of which we the alacrity with which they volunteered, on Saturina grape vine, and I found myself going at the rate In the meantime, the expeditions of which we have accounts from the Southern States, and purporting to be intended for Cuba, are much more likely to be intended to land on the Dominican part of the Island of Hayti, to assist the Dominicans, and to commence what may be considered a complete reconquest of the blacks of St. Domingo, and an entire revolution in their social and political condition.—

Let us wait and see the result of these rumors and half developed movements, of various kinds.

The dacrity with which they volunteered, on Saturday last, to sustain law and order, and to escort Simms, the fugitive slave, out of the city. But the ball, having been once set in motion, is likely to go already to find that, in the course of the ensuing summer, from twenty to thirty per cent of the caping on which I wear my boots in motion, and soon caught all of Boston has been withdrawn from that city and linearly with which they volunteered, on Saturday last, to sustain law and order, and to escort Simms, the fugitive slave, out of the city. But the ball, having been once set in motion, is likely to go already to find that, in the course of the ensuing summer, from twenty to thirty per cent of the caping, (striking plump in the middle,) after a remarkably short passage from horseback. I got up and was not long in putting that portion of my person on which I wear my boots in motion, and soon caught my horse, mounted, and put for town, as though form the middle of a large mud puddle, which I succeeded in reach-likely to go already to find that, in the course of the ensuing summer, from twenty to thirty per cent of the caping, (striking plump in the middle,) after a remarkable to find that, in the course of the ensuing summer, from twenty to thirty per cent of the caping, (striking plump in the middle,) after a remarkable to find that, in the course of the ensuing summer, from twenty to thirty per cent of the caping, (striking plump in the middle,) after a remarkable to find that, in the course of the ensuing of the summer ing their trade, to a considerable amount, from it .--The day may not be far distant when it shall be totally removed, and the historian will have to write cure them. "the decline and fall of the commerce of Boston." Should another attempt be made to retain a fugitive the storm and hung, but I warn't thar. GRUB. slave in that city, we shall probably hear of summary reprisals in the South by the seizure of every ves-

sel from Boston in any port South of Mason and Dixon's line. ye are driving trade and commerce from your own doors to the city of New York. We receive with open arms and a hearty welcome those fugitives who have the good sense to fly from the withering effects of your slavery, before their ruin is complete—they are "the wise men of the East."

There can be little doubt that the causes now in operation, at which we have glanced, will eventually result in the total extinction of the abolition party in Massachusetts; and even the arch-agitator Garriwill have to look out for some other employment more profitable than the vending of the moral poison with which they have so long drugged their dupes in New England and in the rural districts of the State of New York. Before the realization of "a consummation so devoutly to be wished," what an amount of commercial calamity, and of that general misery which ever follows in its train. may be

The Bunkum Flag Staff makes the following admi-

"We sincerely wish that people would read the Bible more, and talk about it less. We have now the Bards of the Bible." And what can be said of the bards of the Bible more than they say for them selves? Can the Psa'mist be clapt upon the back pa-tronizingly, and be told that he writes well, and that Mr. Gilfillan admires him? Was it not enough to have wife to help him, proved the most wakeful, and the other fell a victim to the demands of hunger.

The New York papers often contain york singular of David, and it would be no use In short, we would

rious quarters of the South—the stories that are told of hundreds of adventurers filling the railroad cars in Georgia—the accounts given of boxes of rifles—the place named in the Gulf, or in Texas, or on the coast of Florida, appointed for rendezvous, may all mean something of a totally different character from that of another attempt to invade the island of Cuba.

our government to the matter. In some of our late correspondence from Havana, a full account was given of the insolence shown by the black Emperor to the U. S. steamer Saranac. That vessel carried out Mr. Walsh, the special agent of this government, who was empowered to unite with the other foreign agents in that island, for the purpose of settling the matters at variance between the Haytiens and Do-The way in which the anti-slavery agitation is working in New England, is a singular instance of the tree laying on the ground, with five or six perworking in New England, is a singular instance of retributive justice, and affords abundant food for reflection to those abolitionists who are not past grace and redemption. Many of them are already chewing the bitter cad of disappointment and remorse, and others will soon follow their example. The argumentum ad pecuniam, as the learned logicians call it, but, in plain English, the appeal to the breeches pocket, works wonders in the stultified minds even of abolitionists. The influence of the almignity lates the tree laying on the ground, with five or six persons prostrated under it. All was confusion. Trees were falling in every direction, men were cursing, and women were screeching. The guard closed around the prisoner, and started for a large corn field, some distance off. Imagine the confusion that must have existed in a crowd of five or six thousand persons, all on horseback, (except the writer.) Horses were plunging about, the rain was pouring in torwere plunging about, the rain was pouring in tor-

direction, and there I was, actually being obliged to

face the storm, so as to be able to watch and dodge the falling trees. I never imagined what a hurri-cane in the forest was before. I could not get out of the woods, for I dare not turn my back for fear of being crushed by the trees, which were torn up by the roots as though they had been reeds. Tree fell against tree, until the ground was literally strewed with them. What a situation that was for a city of Notions." It is well known that in the business localities of Boston, real estate has been depreciated twenty-five per cent within the last year.

These alarming results, which are only "the beginning of sorrows," have brought many merchants and others in Boston to their sober senses; and hence the alacrity with which they volunteered, on Saturdev last to sustain law and order, and to escort the sustain law and order.

Woman's Constancy.—Some four years since a young man, residing in this city, formed the acquaintance of a young lady, and, after visiting her to crush the commerce of Boston, and make the grass grow upon its streets. The Southerners as grass grow upon its streets. The Southerners, as was my first, and I think it will be my last, going yet, have only proceeded to the length of withdraw- to see a man hung. If anybody has a desire to witness such a thing, let them pass through one scene like the above, and I think it will be pretty apt to

I will just say that the man was taken back after

I will just say that the man was taken back after the storm and hung, but I warn't thar. GRUB.

The "Atlantic" Steamer.

This fine vessel, whose machinery, it will be remembered, got damaged on her voyage from Liverpool in January, has been removed within the last few days into the Huskisson Graving dock, where she is now dry. She has been minutely inspected by a number of scientific persons well versed in ships by a number of scientific persons well versed in shipselect and satisfactory state. Notwithstanding the fearful weather she experienced, her copper is as fearful weather she experienced.

To the loth February last, from the Cape Fear, about 28

IN the Post Office the dayertisemer of age, dark and thick.

In the copper fear, about 28

Anderson, J H

Adams, capt J

Babson, capt S

Brown, miss M

Bla smoothe throughout as the day it was put on; a close examination does not discover even a wrinkle, much less any signs of straining, in any part of her huge but beautifully symmetrical structure. To the un-

those acute gentlemen upon whose opinion the un-derwriters form their judgment, and also price of insurance, and we understand that the result was so satisfactory that a large saving will be effected in this item when the noble vessel is again ready for sea, which, we understand, will be in June next. Capt. West is taking advantage of the repair of the machinary to erect a spacious and elegant dining saloon

upon deck.
It is an amiable trait in the character of Mile Jinny Lind after hearing of the safety of the " dear ship' that had conveyed her across the Atlantic, she ad-dressed a letter full of kindness and sympathy to her worthy commander, Capt. West, expressing her earnest hope and wish that the noble vessel may be ready to carry her back to Europe in the ensuing ammer .- European Times, 5th.

GENT.'S Stilk 1-2 Hose. A superior article—Nova spun—just at hand. Call at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S Clothing and Furnishing Store, Market-st.

SILK and Gauze Under-Shirts. A few dozen different qualities, large and small sizes, at SCOTT \$ BALDWIN'S. NOTICE Extra. Owing to the increased demand of our trade in the following articles, we have been induced to enlarge our stock of Fruit, Confectionary, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff of all kinds, which retailers and others can select from at lowest prices. WILKINSON & ESLER.

RESH SUPPLIES, per sohr. Alarie.—

40 bbls. fresh ground Canal Flour,
25 half bbls. do. do. do.
1 box double refined Loaf Sugar,
5 kegs fine Goshen Butter,
Also, some more of that excellent Fulton Market Beef. in half barrels, at

GEO. H. KELLEY'S. PHILADELPHIA LINES OF EUROPEAN STEAMERS.—
The command of the steamship City of Glasgow, at Philadelphia, has been transferred to Capt. Campbell, formerly of the Europa. The steamship Lafayette has been brought round from New York for the new line to Europe from Philadelphia, and will run intermediately with the City of Glasgow until the companion steamers of the latter are completed.

Also, some more of that excellent Fulton Market Beef, in half barrels, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

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Commercial:

CHARLESTON, April 23d .- COTTON .- The transactions yes yesterday were limited, and the market was depressed. The

NEW YORK, April 22.—Flour \$4 44 a \$5 00; red wheat \$1, Genesee \$1 14 a \$1 16; corn 67 a 68 cents; oats 47 a 48 cents; rye 75 cents; N.O. molasses 31 a 33 cents; Rio coffee 10 a 10½ cents; Pork, \$14 62 for old mess; new prime, \$13; Lard 9 a 9½ cents per lb.; Rice 3½ a 3½c.; Whiskey 2½ a 25c. The cotton market is steady at ½ to ½c decline since a 25c. The cotton market is steady at 4 to 1c. decline since

New York, April 19th.—Naval Stores.—Turpentine has advanced to \$3 per 280 lbs., with sales of 3,000 bbls. North County—the stock on hand is reduced to less than 3,000 bbls. North County and Wilmington. Spirits Turpentine continues buoyant, though the sales have been only about 500 bar-rels, at 37½ a 38c, cash; and 200 a 300 bbls. in lots, at the same rates; the receipts continue very light, and the stock is further reduced. Sales of 1000 bbls. Wilmington Common Rosin at \$1 35; 300 do. Charleston, \$1 30: 200 do. North County, \$1 25, delivered; 150 do. Tar. \$1 81½, in order; 700 do. No. 1, \$2 25 a \$3 per 280 lbs.; and good city Pitch, \$1 621

Dr. SHERWOOD, Dentist, will spend the week of Superior Court in Sampson county at Clinton, and may be found at the office of Dr. BIZZELL April 18, 1851 32-2t

CAPE FEAR LUDGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. CAPE FEAR LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F.
THE Anniversary Celebration of this institution will take
T place on the 1st of May proximo. Members of the
Lodge are requested to meet at the Hall by 9 o'clock, from
whence they will march to the M. E. Church, where an address explanatory of the principles of the Institution will be
delivered by Brother T. Burn, Jr.
Members of other Lodges in good standing are requested
to participate in the Celebration, and the public generally
are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

25th April, 1851

33-1t

WM. JACOBS,
H. E. FORSYTH,
J. M. TILLY,
F. D. SMAW,
N. FOWLER,
JOE April 25, 1851

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

NEW-HANOYER COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—March Term, 1851.

Attachment levied upon a Lot in the Jesse W. Jennett, I town of Wilmington, beginning at a post sat the intersection of McRae and Miller's Street, running with Miller's Street 66 feet by 165, containing one half Lot.

It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, for the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden on the second Monday in June next, at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or judgement absolute will be rendered against him.

Teste,

April 25, 1851

Pr. fee, \$4 38.]

33-6t STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

TO THE LADIES—A CARD.

New Millinery and Fancy Goods, just Received and now opening, embracing all of the latest styles and patterns of Bonnets and Dress Maker's Goods, all of which has recently been selected by an experienced hand.

but beautifully symmetrical structure. To the uninitiated who view her sharp, wedge-like stem, appear wonderful how with this can be combined the vast breadth that covers you like a shed when you are under her bottom amidship; while her lines running aft are so beautifully drawn to her stern as to leave the water very gracefully.

On Thursday the ship was inspected by some of those neute gentlemen upon whose opinion the unthose neuter gentlemen upon whose opinion t

red to execute all work with which I am its votes,
ry favorable terms.
I would most respectfully solicit a call from the Ladies, as
it injures goods to send them out.
MRS. V. R. PEIRSON, Agent.
Wilmington, April 25, 1851

TAXES! TAXES!

THE Tax List for 1850 has been received from the Clerk of the County Court, and is now ready for inspection.—
All persons who owe me Taxes are requested to pay the same without delay, otherwise I shall proceed to enforce the collection of the same.

E. E. HUSSEY,
April 25, 1851—33-31

Sheriff of Duplin county.

DUPONT'S POWDER-REDUCTION OF PRICES. THE subscribers, Agents for the sale of Dupont's Powder in this place, are prepared to furnish every description of that celebrated manufacture in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders from any part of the State will be promptly attended to, and buyers may rely upon obtaining supplies here on as good terms as in New York or elsewhere.

DEROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington 25th April, 1851.

**Observer, Register and Standard, Telegraph and Republican, each I month and send bills to DER. & B.

Publican, each I month and send bills to Dr.R. & B.

285 REWARD.

DROKE JAIL in Whiteville, Columbus county, on Satur-D day night, the 19th inst., a man. or boy, by the name of ELIJAH ARNOLD. Said Arnold is about 19 years old, about four ft. six inches high, light hair, and looks pale in the face, badly grown, and will weigh about 25 or 90 lbs. He has been convicted of murder. I will give the above reward of Twenty-Five Dollars for his delivery to me in Whiteville, or any Jail so that I can get him again.

LEWIS WILLIAMSON, Sh'ff.

Whiteville, April 21, 1851

NOTICE.

I have associated with me in business, my brother, Owen Hollwes, and the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, nearly opposite the Court House, in the name of J. C. & O. Hollwes.

Clinton, March 9th, 1851

Clinton, March 9th, 1851

I hereby notify all persons indulted to me, to call and set of the first day of May. These who have not the cash, can settle by note. The first having changed, it is absolutely necessary that all accounts does use, absolute with the immediately. I hope the terms of this notice will be first askered to, and now me the diagreeable necessity in planting my claims in the hands of an Alterney for palloc tion.

Clinton, March 9th, 1861

Irish, bbl.,..2 50 Sweet, bush.,..70 POULTRY. 721 Alum ... 141 8 00
90 Liv'l sack ... 00 8 00
51 SOAP, per lb., ... 4 a
SHINGLES, per M.
111 Common, ... 2 00 8 3 50 Common, . . 2 00 Contract, . . 4 00 STEEL, perlb. . 12 STAVES, per M. W. O. barrel, Seantling, a LIQUORS, per gallon N. E. Rum, ... 30 a 34 De. rough, 60 00 a SUGAR, per pound. New Orleans, ... 6 a Porto Rico, ... 7 a Losf, ... 10 a TIMBER, per M. Shipping, . 10 00 a 11 Mill, prime, . 8 00 a 9 Do ord'y, . 6 00 a 7 Do. inf'r, . 0 00 a 0 MACKEREL, per bbl.

No. 1,....0 00 a 11 00
No. 2,....0 00 a 10 00
No. 3,....6 00 a 7 00
MULLETS,
Per barrel, ...4 50 a 5 00
NAILS, per lb., ...4 a 5

TO NEW YORK.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 24, 1851.

BACON .- This article arrives rather sparingly. Prices remain about as quoted last week. BEEF CATTLE .- Some choice beeves brought in on Monlay last, brought 71c. per lb. CORN.-The stock in store is fully fair, and last sales was made at 70 cents per bushel affoat. The article retails from store at 75 a 80 cents per bushel according to quality and

ed firm, with an advance of 5 cents per barrel for yellow dip. [We would remark, relative to virgin dip, that it must be of the very best quality, if the article brings our quotations .-Our figures are given, in all instances, as an indication of the price for the best, and when the article does not come up to the proper mark, a deduction is made accordingly. Hence it frequently occurs, that apparent heavy deductions are Our figures are given, in all instances, as an indication of the price for the best, and when the article does not come up it frequently occurs, that apparent neavy deductions are made by the Inspectors. In order, therefore, that we may not be misunderstood, we quote virgin dip from \$3 to \$4 per barrel, of 280 lbs., according to quality.] Sales of upwards of 1000 bbls. Common Rosin at \$1 per bbl The article is Schr. Classel, for Boston, by Leighton, Chadbourne & Co.; with 130,000 feet lumber, 200 bbls. rosin, 75 bbls. pitch. 500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 28 a 29 and 30 cents per gal-

lon, closing at latter price. About 400 bbls. Tur brought \$1 20 a \$1 25 per bbl., closing at highest figure.
SHINGLES.—Several thousand oppress shingles have been sold at \$2 to \$4 per M., according to quality. Contract qualities are worth from 41 to \$5 per M.

SALT-About 1000 bushels Alum Salt, at auction, brought 144 cents per bushel, from vessel. TIMBER.-27 rafts of timber have been disposed of during the week within the range of quotations.

IN the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., received since the advertisement of 31st March. Gadsby, miss E
Gregory, G N
Garrett, miss M A
Pickett, W
Gillikin, W B
Peters, J II Peters, J II Peirson, H W Gnines, G & Co. Gerken, H N Gadsby, mr Gaskill. G erry, mrs CD Roulston, T Rollings, C L Ramsey, W Rogers, capt D S Rourk, Peter Gage, F Hall, R P 2 Braswell, W G Brown, miss B C Bryan, miss M A Bogart, Marietta Bonner, Henry jr, 2 Hall, R P 2
Hilton, B T
Henesey, C
Harlan, S jr,
Haswell, C
Hadden, J L 2
Haven, B F
Harvey, B
Howard, L H
Harris, Green Briggs, L Berry, G Robbins, W A jr Rabons, J A Reimels, E Simpson, Wm Sampson, Caroline Stephens, mrs J Springs, S Scott, P C Bloodgood, A
Bloodgood, A
Bryan, mrs M A
Brown, J W
Burk, J R
Bryant, Mary E

PARILY Flour.—20 bbls. Baltimore Family, a first rate article received per Schr. Corrinthian. And for sale by M. McINNIS. POSE Hall Mill Sues. -25 boxes. For sale by M. McINNIS.

PEFFERMENT Cordial -20 des. bettles a prime arti-

In Sampon county, on the political, fil. Parez Samon, Miss Sanam Statement. In Clinton, Sampson county, ou the 7th Inst , Mr. John

In Clinton, Sampson county, or the 7th inst, Mr. John Rominson.

In Wayne county, on the 13th inst., Mr. Wm. Smring aged about 40 years.

In Bladen county, on the evening of the 14th inst., Fronteners and 18 days.

In Duplin county, on the morning of the 13th inst., Mrs. Hannah F. Smith, consort of Zacheus Smith, Jr., Esq., and daughter of the late Martin Brock, of Jones county in the 23d years of the late Martin Brock, of Jones county in the 23d years of her age.

Who can look through the vista of inturity and behold the destiny of man? Scarcely twelve months ago, and this aminble lady stood a lovely bride at the hymenial altar; now she is gone, like the briden wave on the scenaria above, on the shooting meteor in the heavens, leaving an infant child of two days old, an affectionate husband, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her mutimely death. In life, Mrs. Smith was kind and agreeable; and the many virtues she possessed, had won for her a degree of respect enjoyed by few; and long will her many excellences be charinhed in the memory of her surviving friends. It is a painful scene indeed, to behold the, rule hand of didl Hying talent, youth and beauty in the gravet but an acquisecence in the dispensations of an overruling Frovidence, bids us wipe away the tear of sorrew, and await the time when ever souls shall be empacipated from the shackles of mortality, and sore to the spirit land to join the company of her that is gone before us.

Her labors done, securely faid,
In this her last retreat;
Unheard o'er hen silent dust;
The storms of life may beat.

In this town, on the morning of the 21st inst., Mrs. Mary B. Person, wife of Samuer J. Person, Attorney at Law, of this place, in the 28th year of her age.

But one short year ago, and she stood before the sacrod altar in all the pride and beauty of a youthful and happy bride; a model, in the peculiar virtues, charities, and accomplishments of her sex—now she has boughlow to the stern mandate of the inexorable messenger whom no mortal can bear and disober.

plishments of her sex—now she has bowed low to the stern mandate of the inexorable messenger whom no mortal can hear and disobey.

Rarely has it been our lot to meet with one who possessed a happier combination of those beauties which adorn a character, than was possessed by the deceased. Lovelings soil grace, true virtue and pure and undefiled religion, were eminently her characteristics.

But all these could not avert from her frame the hand of disease, nor stay the shaft of the fell destroyer.

Although there existed the tenderest and most endearing ties to bind her to life, yet favored with a Divine support, she received the dispensation with resignation. With a received the dispensation with resignation. With a remity and calanness almost unparalelled, she marked the gradual sinking of, her, system, and with a just sense of the, awfulness of her situation, but with a full reliance upon her Redeemer, in whom she trusted, she entered upon "the dark valley of the shadow of death, fearing no evil."

Her timid and tender spirit, which would have shrunk with sensitive alarm even from a fancied danger, upborne by a saving grace and the power of implicit faith, looked forward with a "holy hope" beyond the appalling terrors of the grave, to its bright, mansion in the skies, giving to the bereaved surrounding her the blest assurance that she was passing trimmphantly to that happy home where care and conflict are swallowed up in everlasting joy, and peace.

"Not to the grave, not to the grave Descend to contemplate

The form that once was dear—

The spirit is not there.

Ent up with God."—Com.

The spirit is not there.

But up with God."—Com.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

April 17—Schr. Corinthian. Wainwright, from Baltimore, to J. & D. McRae & Co., with mige.

Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayotterille, to T. C. Worth.

Steamer Henricta, Fennell, from Fayotteville, to A. D. Cazaux; with cotton, sheeting, yarn. &c.
Steamer Brothers, Banks, from White Hall, to J. C. Latta,
18—Schr. Fidelia, Carwood, from Philadelphia, to Geo.
Harriss; with mase, to sundry persons.
Schr. Fashion, Loring, from Philadelphia via Norfolk, to Geo. Harriss; with mdsc. Schr. Monadnock, Colson, from Portland, to DeRosset & Brown; with hay.

Schr. Clarissa, Griffin, from Portland, to DeRosset &

Br. Schr. John Russell. Smith, from Turk's Island, to De-Br. Schr. John Russell. Smith, from Turk's Island, to Do-Rosset & Brown: with salt and hides.
Brig Martha Rogers, Boardman, from New York, in ballast. to Adams, Brother & Co.
19—Schr. H. N. Gambrill, Wherf, from Richmond, to J. Hathaway & Son; with bran, flour, tobacco, and hay.
Schr. Juliet, Winchenbaoh, from Waldoboro', in ballast, to Ellis, Russell & Co.
Schr. Nancy Bishop, Kelly, from Charleston, to Wm. M. Harriss; with salt.
Schr. Margaret Ann Howard, Jarvis, from North Washington, to J. R. Grist; with corn.
20—Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, with tow boat M. Brown in tow, to T. C. Worth; with indse. to sundry persons.

undry persons. 19. Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, from N. York, to Miles Cos-Molasses.—200 hhds. of arrivals previously reported, have been taken at 20 cents 90 days.

II Av.—Sales of 365 bales North River Hay at 68 a 72½ ets. per 100 lbs. from wharf.

Lumber.—Sales of a few rafts River flooring boards \$12-50 a 13 00 per M.; wide do. \$7; and scantling at \$5 per M.

Naval Stors.—The receipts of Turpentine have been extremely light during the past week, and prices have remain-

rother & Co., with salt, &c. Schr. Vovlant, Whitehurst, from New River, N. C., to DeRosset & Brown.

April 17—Schr. John P. Brown, Collett, for Philadelphia, y Dollosset & Brown

Chadbourne & Co.; with mase.

18—Steamer Henrietta, Fennell, for Fayetteville, by A.:
D. Cazaux; with mase, for sundry persons.
Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C.: Worth: with indisc for sundry persons.

Brig Buena Vista, Mycrs, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 1 box beeswax, 1934 bushels peanuts, 341 bbls. rosin, 1.110 bbls. turpentine, 20 bales cotton, 2 hhds. and 18 pieces

copper.

19-Schr. II. Westcott, Wines, for Richmond, Va., by G:
Harriss; with 80.000 feet lumber.
Schr. J. A. Simpson, Haskill, for Boston, by A. H. Ven-Bokkelon.

Brig Tangier, Park, for Cubs, by Potter & Kidder; with 117.000 feet river lumber.

20—Sehr. Hartford, Tengue, for Wilmington, Del., by J. D. McRae & Co; with 70,000 ft. lumber, 200 bbls. rosin.

21—Sehr. Valhalla, Tucker, for Boston, by Potter & Kidwidger.

der.
Schr. L. P. Smith. Stutes, for New York, by DeRosset &
Brown; with 1.446 bbls. tar, 32 bbls. spirits, 189 bbls. rosin,
5 hales yarn. 5 bales sheetings, 504 bushels peanuts.
Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lut-Steamer Rowan, McRue, for rayetterine, by E. J. Lutterloh; with mdee, for sundry persons.
Schr. Phœnix, Snow, for Boston, by Adams, Brother &

Schr. Phoenx, Show, for Boston, by Adams, Brother & Co.
Schr. Ellen, Peterson, for Boston, by Adams, Brother & Co.
Brig Wanderer. Moores, for Curacoa, by J. & D. MoRae
& Co.: with 125,000 feet lumber, 4 spars, 35 bbls. tar, 25
bbls. pitch, 25 bbls. rosin, 12 tes. rice.
Schr. E. S. Powell, Powell, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 157 bbls. spirits turpentine, 331 bbls. rosin, 30
bales cotton, 1 cask crucibles, 50 bushels peanuts, 2 bbls, peach brandy, 1,000 bbls. turpentine, and I hbd., I cask, 4
bbl. and I box mdsc.
22—Steamer Evergreen, Rush, for Fayetteville, by A. D.
Casaux: with indsc. for sundry persons.
21. Schr. Harrison Price, Rice, for New York, by Miles Costin.

Costin.
Schr. Alert. Hall. for Philadelphia, by Miles Costin.
Brig Montague, Mahoney, for St. Domingo, by Miles 22. Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C.

22. Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth, with 5 cabin passengers.

Steamer Gov. Graham, Hart, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth, mdze. for sundry persons.

Schr. James G. King, Wainwright, for Boston, by Thow. D. Barry, with 673 bibls common rosin. B2 do. No. I and No. 2 do., 265 do, tar. 80 do. pitch. 40,000 fost Lumber.

Schr. Niesnor, Hinks. for Philadelphia, by M. Costin. 23. Steamer Union. Wadsworth, with flats Murphy and King, in tow, for Willis' Creek, by J. C. Latta.

Steamer Brothers, Banks, with boat D. Lewis in tow, for Prospect Hall. by J. C. Latta.

Argentine brig Meutor, Neilson, for Buenos Ayres, by P. K. Dickinson & Co.

24—Schr. Margaret Ann Howard, Jarvis, for Washington, N. C., with salt and molasses, by the captain.

Schr. Volant, Whitchurst, for New River, N. C., with maze., by DeRosset & Brown.

Schr. Edward Hardy, Hardy, for New York, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lumber and unval stores.

25—Schr. Rachel P. Brown, Burns, for Comment, by Effis; Russell & Co.; with naval stores and lumber.

Brig Waitstill. Morse, for St. Dominge, by Ellia, Russell & Co.; with lumber, shingles, and naval stores.

RESH Estables and Drinkablest

5 bags of best St. Domingo Collecti 10 " Laguira " 30 " Rio " 3 half bbls Fulton Market Beet; 3 half bbls Fulton Market Devi,
1 dozen jars fine Olites;
1 ' Capers; I dozen Lime Jules;
3 bbls. No. 1, and 5 bbls. No. 2 Maskerel;
5 '' No. I Sugar Syrup;
5 dozen jars Fickles, pints, quarts, half gallon, and
At

gallon. At GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons of Semples and the advining counties, that he has on hand a large stad patrons of Semples and objections of Semples and objections. About an Children's Boots. Shows and Griteria. About a Shows and Children and Griteria. About a Shows a should be can both fit and please all that may favor him with a call—oven the most fristidious.

He still decaptes his old final next this allows G. W. Atkins & Co., Phore he continues to called a large a shown his thanks for past favors, and hopes, by claim argumently to have shown, to marit a continuence of the sines.

April 25th, 1655

Dr. SHERWOOD, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. S. KOONCE, Richland, Onslow county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county. C. P. WOODELL, Whiteville, Columbus county. VOLVEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertis

and subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphi and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

From the Democratic Review Uncle Sam and his "B'hoys."-A True History, and the more Wonderful for being True. CHAPTER I.

SHOWING WHO UNCLE SAM IS. Everybody knows Uncle Sam, the great Lan-Speculator out West, who has more acres than you et. keep in order. His good helpmate breeds like a rab-bit, as the saying is, and almost always throws doubit, as the saying is, and almost actively before the blets in playing backgammon; so that before the elder ones arrive at years of discretion, the small-fry are setting up for themselves, and insisting on wear-neesetting up for themselves. are setting up for themselves, and insisting on wearing the breeches, when they are not fairly out of their petticoats. The old fellow has now thirty-one their petticoats. The old fellow has now thirty-one land is in Uncle Sam or his bhoys; and third, or the same of his bhoys; or or thirty-two b'hoys, I forget which, and the good woman is said to be in a family way again. No doubt she will throw doublets as usual.

But Uncle Sam don't mind this; he says the more the merrier, and that he can not only provide for his own children, but for those of all the world and the follows, therefore, that Uncle Sam being, by virtue rest of mankind. And so he can, if he don't give all of the contract, authorized to do whatever is neceshis lands away to Tom, Dick and Harry, as he seems otherwise. The word proper, I consider mere taulate at night, and gets a little "corned." When any late at night, and gets a little "corned." When any of his prudent friends caution him on the subject mine Uncle swaggers away like a stump orator, slaps his pocket—which, by the way, has nothing but shin-plasters in it—and answers, "Body o' me! haven't I more land than I know what to do and if I want another slice, can't I switch them there Ingens and Mexicans out of it whenever I please Aint I sent here on a mission, I reckon; and aint it my special business to christianize, civilize, liberalize, and bedevil, not only this deestrict. but the whole neighborhood besides, especially the niggers?"

Uncle Sam talks "big" sometimes, like his old dad, Squire Bull, who was reckoned the greatest of his day, till Uncle Sam grew up and disputed the point with him. But mine Uncle can do puted the point with him. But mine Uncle can do something besides brag, when he is put to it to too the mark, and has got his dander fairly up. He has had two or three hard scuffles with Squire Bull, who had two or three hard scuffles with Squire Bull, who learly of opinion that Uncle Sam is not only the never fuils to do him an ill turn when it falls in his way, and sometimes when it don't, and you may depend upon it, he didn't come off second best. The d Squire, who is getting partly in his dotage, and has become terribly jealous of Uncle Sam. still continues every now and then to give him a sly dig un-der the short ribs, but always smooths him down by der the short ribs, but always smooths him down by calling him his dear son, and swearing he is an honor to his daddy

Besides this, Uncle Sam has many good qualities. though he sometimes has a confounded queer way of showing them; and without going further into par-ticulars, I make bold to say, he may justly hold his head as high as his neighbors in honesty and good fellowship, though it must be confessed that none of them have much to boast of on that score. If Uncle The b hoys, at least some of them. were not at all Sam ever meddles with their affairs, it is on account satisfied, and talked about the contract, and all that of what he calls "his mission," which is very apt to sort of nonsense; whereupon Uncle Sam threatened make him forget that what's one man's meat is another man's poison, and that it is not so easy to make a velvet purse out of a sow's ear, or a new shoe out of an old one. On the whole, however, Uncle Sam and the neighbors all predicted the ruin of the famis a right good fellow at bottom; and though I may sometimes tickle him up a little myself. I'll knock any stranger down that shall dare to say he is no threatened to cut Uncle Sam's acquaintance, which weight in wild cats.

CHAPTER II.

his family affairs. He don't follow the fashion of your stingy old codgers, that love money better than in, and thence transmogrified into barbarous Chrisfor them. He gives his sons each a thumping farm plain that the old dotards who drew up the contract as soon as they come to years of discretion, and sometimes before; but always on condition that they shall continue to look up to him as head of the family, and not pretend to be their own masters in everything, as young chaps are apt to do when their fathers are fools enough to give away all they have, and keep nothing for themselves. He makes a regular bona fide bargain with each of them, and gives them a warrantee deed, by which he covenants and agrees to defend them from all trespassers, and they, on their part, promise to pay a certain quit-rent, to be settled from time to time, and to obey him in all things, so far as they may deem it "necessary and proper" -- according to contract.

Now contracts are excellent contrivances, when both parties mean the same thing, or when it is the interest of both to stick to their bargain-or, lastly, when each may be compelled by law to fulfil it. But on the whole, I wouldn't give much for them unless they come under one of those cases. The greatest ly discard, eschew. and reprobate this musty old con hypocrites and deceivers are words, which are a set tract, and throw all this infernal bundle of constitu to the hands of lawyers, who can make them mean anything or nothing. Thus it happened with Uncle Sam and his b'hoys. They could never agree about the precise meaning of "necessary and proper," and subject .continually at loggerheads on the Uncle Sam swore that everything necessary was proper, and everything proper necessary; and that he being the strongest, the wisest, and most judicious, had a right to decide what was necessary and proper, and what proper and necessary. The b'hoys, on the other hand, insisted that what was proper was not always necessary, nor what necessary always crabstick, and I verily believe if the great confounder proper; and that, as these necessary and proper had been there, he would have given him a crack things generally consisted in demands on their purse. or their privileges, they were the best judges whether they were proper and necessary "Why, you ungrateful varlets," would Uncle Sam exclaim on these occasions, "Aint I your lawfully begotten father, and you my lawfully begotten children—except that last overgrown cub, there is some doubt about? Didn't I give you every foot of land you every man to choose who he would keep company own, you rebellious rascals? Answer me that—with, and that he might turn his back on anybody

this rate, shaking his crabstick over the b'hoys' had dumb-founded them with his logic, the eldest of them answered him as follows : and though what he ble as to make friends without shaking hands and said was pretty much the truth, I think he might as drinking a glass to drown all animosity, as Sir Henwell have been a little more respectful to Uncle Sam.
But they were all chips of the old block, and talked like devils incarnate when their tongues got fairly going.

"On the whole, therefore, I agree with the doctrine of the court above, and am of opinion that Uncle Sam's b'hoys have a clear natural right to cut

your begetting us, I reckon we begot you, old gentleman. You owe your being entirely to us: and, as for the land you pretended to give us, it was all ours before. We gave it to you only to take care of order to knock him on the head, and thus settle

Sam at this salutation. At first he stood staring with tance, the b'hoys will be a set of rebellious rascals; his mouth wide open. being unable to speak a word. Then he crushed his lips together with just such a noise as he made when shutting his tin tobacco-box in a hurry—puffed out his cheeks like bladders. and relieved himself by an explosion of hot breath that some say, withered all the leaves within fifty paces.

Then he crushed his lips together with just such a noise as he made when shutting his tin tobacco-box in a hurry—puffed out his cheeks like bladders. and relieved himself by an explosion of hot breath that some say, withered all the leaves within fifty paces.

On hearing this decision, Uncle Sam rubbed his

ney than brains, at length agreed to refer the matcalled the great confounder, or expounder—I forget which—with a secret proviso that they would be

governed by his opinion, if it suited both parties.

The great confounder was very fond of fishing and always studied his cases with a fishing pole in his hand, and the "Complete Angler" in his pocket. Accordingly, taking his implements he sat himself down by the side of a pond, abounding in bull-heads, the water of which, though shallow, was so thick you could not see the bottom, and proceeded

whether Uncle Sam is the father of his b'hoys, or they his father, in a legal point of view.

And, first, as to the word necessary. and whatever proper necessary. But seeing that Uncle Sam and his b'hoys differ on this point, the right of the strongest must govern. If Uncle Sam can cudgel his b'hoys into submission, good. If he can t, he must frighten them, which will do just as well. "Secondly.-With respect to the question of pr

ternity, I hold it to be a sheer paradox to say that Uncle Sam's children can be Uncle Sam's father, unless they resort to a legal fiction, and reckon their chickens before they are hatched, which is contrary to the decision of Chief Justice Bridlegoose in the celebrated case of Partlett vs. Cockadoodle. Besides, for Uncle Sam's sons to set themselves up as his fathers, would be putting the cart before the horse father of his own children but of Zebedce's children too, and that, of course, he has a right not only to all the land, but to their implicit obedience in all cases whatsoever, according to the ancient Patriarchal Law, which is superior to all others. With regard to the precise meaning of the words necessary and

When Uncle Sam got this opinion of the great confounder, he strutted up and down like a turkey cock, snapt his fingers, and flourished his crab-stick over the b'hoys heads at a great rate, tho' he didn't understand one-half of it. All he comprehended was, that he had a right to do as he liked with the to send the constable after them. In short, things went on from bad to worse: the house became divi ded against itself; domestic peace was destroyed;

At length, it came to pass that some of the b'hoys better than he should be, or that he can't whip his they said, they had a right to do, if they tho't proper, being now of age, and able to take care of themselves. Uncle Sam denied this in toto; and, accord-How Uncle Sam parceled out his Lands among his Bhoys under Contract—How the Young Rognes undertook to interpret the contract one way and Uncle Sam another—And how they fell into a great turmoil about the meaning of the words, "necessary and proper."

Unele Sam has got a way of his own in managing is family affairs. He don't fall and the managing is family affairs. He don't fall and the managing is family affairs. He don't fall and the managing is family affairs. He don't fall and the managing is family affairs. He don't fall and the managing is family affairs. The large height the case, which he expounded as follows, with now and then an interruption from a bull-head or a mummy-chub. Uncle Sam gave it to one of the b'hoys, who read it in an audible voice:

tian English, (hem--bad day for fishing this,) it is his b'hoys, and who never in their lives so much as saw the outside of a Greek or Latin Institute of Justinian. (what a famous mummy-chub!) could know nothing about contracts, constitutions, and all that sort of thing, being as destitute of learning as a toad is of feathers, (hang me if that isn't a tadpole, half bull-frog.) Knowing nothing of the past and less of the future, they erected these monuments of the dark ages—(what a glorious nibble! It must be a bull-head. Ha! ha!—I've hooked him!—I've got him! Here he is, with horns like my Durham bull, presented by my Lord Spencer.")
"Why what the d-l is all this?" exclaimed Un-

cle Sam. "Hang me if I don't believe the great con founder has been fishing in something stronger than water. But go on. and let's hear the rest."

"Therefore, if Uncle Sam and his b'hoys wish n to meddle in this matter (plague take that rascally minnow, he's nibbled off my bait !) they must utterdouble-faced rascals, especially when they get inwas a snapping turtle!) -the fire, in order that they may no more rise up in judgment against our benighted ancestors. Away with them all, I say-they are no better than obsolete ideas. (Hah! b'hoys, here's another bull-head. By St. Anthony, who won upon the fishes by singing Yankee Doodle—but I've gain. This comes of attending to the business of that old dotard, Uncle Sam. and his Booby B'hoys.") who's your daddy, hey?"

One day when Uncle Sam was flourishing away at by way of giving fair warning. This preliminary courtesy I hold to be indispensable, inasmuch as ds. and tickling himself with the notion that he dumb-founded them with his logic, the eldest of dumb-founded them with his logic, the eldest of

going.

"We your lawfully begotten children?" said the young spark, "that's a good one, i'faith. Instead of able manner, for that would be contrary to law. for us, and owe you no thanks for giving it back again according to the old agreement. Marry, come up—I wonder who's daddy now?"

In ative but to knock him on the head, and thus settle the affair by a resort to club law—in other words, the right of the strongest, which is, as it were, the high court of appeal in all cases. If he should, how-loor, and fanned the fire in the grate, and rustled over the strongest which is as it were, the high court of appeal in all cases. If he should, how-loor, and fanned the fire in the grate, and rustled over the strongest which is as it were, the high court of appeal in all cases. If he should, how-loor, and fanned the fire in the grate, and rustled over the strongest which is as it were, the high court of appeal in all cases. If he should, how-loor, and fanned the fire in the grate, and rustled over the strongest which is as it were, the high court of appeal in all cases. If he should, how-loor, and fanned the fire in the grate, and rustled over the strongest which is as it were, the high court of appeal in all cases. Never was mortal man so confounded as Uncle ever, be so unreasonable as not to make any resis-

of him. After this came a blast that rattled about the binoys' ears like a hail storm.

'Why, you ungrateful misbegotten villains!—you pretend to be my daddies; some of you who are not knee high to a grasshopper!—you pretend to give me land!—you pretend to judge what is necessary and proper, who can't tell the difference between a sheep's head and the head of a sheep!—you pretend to make me a soury overseer to take care of your property! You!—But I'll dust your jackets for you —I'll light my pipe with your old musty contract—I'll take away all your land—I'll cut you off with a shilling; and if there is law or lawyers to be had for love or mency. I'll make you hep like a pea on a to-lov

consequently, to do just as I please.

CHAPTER III.

How Uncle Sam and his Phoys Quarrelled more and more every day about that was "necessary and proper."—How they applied to a Great Lawyer Down East, and how he made the matter more Obscure by his Illustrations.

In this way Uncle Sam and his b'hoys at last got into a complete snarl, about the right of paternity—the ownership of the land—and the meaning of the words necessary and proper. Finding at last that they could not settle the matter among themselves, according to the custom of men with more money than brains, at length agreed to refer the matter to a famous lawyer down East, who Uncle Sam called the great confounder, or expounder.—I forget

The last I heard of Uncle Sam, he had become a staunch advocate of club law, and so tickled with taking of and carrying away quantities. Besides

his pretensions, under the great saving clause of "necessary and proper."

The last I heard of Uncle Sam, he had become a staunch advocate of club law and so tickled with the opinion of the great confounder, that he has made him his overseer, under whose auspices he swaggers about, flourishes his crabstick, and swears if the young rascals talk any more of cutting his acquaintance, he'll knock them all into a cocked hat, or do anything else he thinks "necessary and proper" in such cases.

FLAX COTTON IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The London correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says of Flax Cotton:

The last I heard of Uncle Sam, he had become a two months there were constant or daily applications for grapes, and visitors at the some time particles. Besides these drains, on every Saturday, pic-nic parties of 50, 60 and 70 persons obtained supplies.

Now, at 50 cents per gallon, or \$4 per bushel, it is possible to realise \$2.400 from one acre, for the rate of 600 bushels per acre can be had. But even \$2,000 is enough of agricultural product, in all conscience, you will say, to realise from one acre of ground. I say possible, for except, near large cities, or in the vicinity of railroad or steamboat lines convenient to large cities, hundreds of bushels cannot

The use of flax cotton, manufactured according to the process of Chevalier Clausen is now in progress agrees upon an extensive scale, at Bradford, in Yorkshire, and and m at Cork, in Ireland, large mill owners at that place having entered into contracts. The principle of the invention, by which flax is adapted for spinning upon cotton, wool and silk machinery, consists in the destruction of the cylindrical character of the fibre by the expansive power of carbonic acid gas. The first process, however, is the removal of the resinous ter peculiar to the plant. This is effected by boiling it for three hours in water, containing one-half per cent. of common oda, after which it is dipped in whter slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid. The flax is then thoroughly saturated in a solution of bicarbonate of soda, and being subsequently immersed in solution of diluted sulphuric acid, a liberation of gas takes place which causes the tubes of which the plant s composed to split, when the material, instantly losing its rigidity, becomes a light expansive mass of cottony texture, "increasing in size like leavening dough or an expanding sponge." Lastly, for the purpose of being bleached, it is plunged into hypochlorite of magnesia, when it instantly becomes white. A very general opinion prevails that the invention wil lead to rapid and extraordinary results. Sixty tons o the cotton are now being prepared for the Manchester market

COPYRIGHT OF SIR WALTER SCOTT'S WORKS .- The entire copyright of the above, comprising the novels, poetry, prose writings, as well as the life of Sir Walter, by Lockhart, were offered for sale, on Weilnesday at the London Coffee House, Ludgate hill, by Mr Hodg. son, on account of the trustees of the late Mr. Robert Cadell. The conditions of sale stipulated that the purchaser of the above should take the remaining stock, in the hands of the publishers, at the sum of £10,100 or at a price to be determined on by referees. It was stated by the auctioneer, that the sale of the 'Waverly Novels," during the last two years, had amounted to 71,000 volumes. The biddings commen-ced at £5,000, and advanced to £14 500; and the property was eventually bought in by the trustees. The ale was attended by the leading men in the trade. THE DEATH OF THE JUST .- Glancing over an old

lovel, the other day, we came upon the following pasage, which we think is true, musical, and beautiful Sublime are the words, " Blessed are the dead who lie in the Lord!" Would it be irreligious to say, ' Happy are the dead who die beloved ?" Their fond and ardent hearts had never been chilled by the with ering hand of infidelity and ingratitude. They died in an ecstatic dream of perfect bliss on earth, and never were wakened to the world's mocking realities! They died when they felt and believed in their heart of heart that they were dearly beloved-could not be loved more deeply; with that conviction, death in a worldly acceptation can never be untimely. Probably they died still sufficiently animated by the latent, lin-gering spark of life, to press the hand that was so ofen linked in mutual pressure in happy days-to feel he burning tear of anguish drop on the pale cheek-to hear the sad, the awful last word adieu !-- an expression that habit has rendered trivial, but which bears with it in the tenderest solicitude the most hallowed meaning since, in pronouncing it, we leave all that we cherish

under the protection and safeguard of God.

STRANGE AFFAIR. - A case of seduction - a woman seducing an unsophisticated youth in the guise of a man-has turned up in Philadelphia. It was brought before Alderman Simpson at a late hour on Friday night, at the instance of the father of the aggrieved party, who is just arrived at the age of 18. The charge referred was misdemeanor in seducing the young man eferred to. It was proved that the defendant had rented a room in which she kept her victim the greater part of the past winter.

Mrs Partington is against the three penny pieces he says they are neither one thing nor another; that she cannot see them without her specs; that they are the work of the abolitionists, who are always for amal gamations, and that Uncle Sam ought to be indicted fo such wicked adulteryation.

Q .- Why is mortar adhesive?

A .- Because it is of a confiding nature, and imagining that every object is a brick, it will attach itsel o anything. -Why ought potatoes to be boiled in their

A.-Because no potato can be said to be properly

lressed unless it appears in a jacket. Q.-Why does a kettle sing?

A .- For the same reason that a ploughboy whistles for want of thought. Q -Why does a cat run after a mouse?

-Because the mouse runs away from the cat. Q .- Why is it necessary to cut the grass?

A - Because the grass, though composed of nothing but blades, has not one sharp enough to cut away it-self, and prevent the necessity of the scythe being ap-

SHIPPING WOMEN BY THE BARREL .- Captain White, of the British Barque Express, which arrived at Char-leston, S. C., on Sunday, from Liverpool, states that when fourteen days out he discovered two females concealed in barrels, in which they had been clandestinely rolled into the vessel, and subsequently that several other persons were discovered concealed in the old amongst the cargo.

GREAT PASSAGE.—The new American clipper ship yphoon, Captain Salter, which sailled from Portsmouth H., on the 12th ult., arrived off Holyhead on the 25th ult, and at her wharf at Liverpool next morning, thus accomplishing the passage from dock to dock in 13½ days, including calms and head winds. We believe er entire run is the shortest run on record of as ailing vessel. The Liverpool Times says she had been visited by hundreds of admiring spectators.

MRS. PARTINGTON ON THE STORM .- The Pathfinder furnishes us with the subjoined reflections of the celebrated Mrs. Partington on the late storm: "Cease, rude Bolus, blustering railer," said Mrs. door, and fanned the fire in the grate, and rustled the calico flounce upon the quilt, and peeped into the closets and under the bed. and contemptuously shook Mrs. Partington's night-jacket as it hung airing on a chair by the fire, and flirted her cap border as she looked out upon the night. It was a saucy gust. "How it blows!" said she, as she shut down the window; "I hope Heaven will keep the poor sailors safe, who go down to the sea in vessels; and the poor, God bless 'em!—the poor, indignant creatures, that have none of the comforts of life as we have—

venient to large cities, hundreds of bushels cannot be disposed of. And wines at even \$1 per gallon, agreeably to Scuppernong yields, (\$3 per bushel and more) a vast income per acre would be the re-sult. So much so, that so soon as ascertained by a few enterprising southern men. and in due course time, the usual competition following, a sufficiency of the best wines would probably be made in the south to supply the whole country, and thus render us independent of foreign markets for a luxury now deemed almost indispensable. At the vineyards of Ohio, near Cincinnati, where some hundreds of acres are devoted to the grape culture, \$1 per gallon is the common price. But my prices range from \$1 to \$6, according to quality.

SIDNEY WELLER. Briukleyville, N. C.

Squash-vine Borer.

During the month of August, pumpkin and squash rines are frequently found to wither suddenly, and die to the root. Sometimes the whole vine per at other times, only one or more of the branches.-The cause of this premature death was made known in the New-England Farmer, for August 22d, 1828. It was shown to be an insect; and then name o Ægeria cucurbi'æ was then given to it, with an account of its habits and transformations. These I now propose to describe anew, and to suggest a remedy for the disease which promises to be at least, partially, if not wholly successful.

The insect, in its larva state, is a whitish, grublike caterpillar, which bores into the stem of the vine near the ground, and destroys the interior. The hole by which it enters is commonly near the root, and may readily be discovered by the castings of the grub around and beneath it. The insect is really a naked caterpillar, with a small brown head, a plump in a great disproportion to the women, and they were body tapering towards each end, six small feet near forced to take their wives and concubines from the the head, and ten very short holders, or stump feet, captives which they made in their wars with the surin pairs, under the rest of the body. It grows to the length of an inch, or rather more, boring in the stem up and down, and sometimes into the root itself Between the middle of August and the 1st of September, it leaves the vine, and burrows just below the surface of the ground, near the root, and there ble purchases; so that the third generation were Sam ncloses itself in an oblong-oval cocoon, made of fragments of the plant and grains of earth, cemented and lided with a gummy kind of silk. Soon after wards, having thrown off its skin, which is crowded into one end of the cocoon, it takes the chrysalis form and remains in its cocoon, without further change, through the winter. By digging in the ground carefully, where vines have grown, and perished, the cocoons may often be found; and, in this way, numbers of the insects may be taken and destroved in the chrysalis state.

of a shining brown color, with transverse rows of minute teeth, pointing towards the tail, across the back. These little teeth enable the chrysalis to it becomes evident that they had wholly lost the lantake a firm hold of the cocoon during its exertions guage, and no longer understood what they wrote. breaking open the end of it. Towards the end of in July. it thus perforates the cocoon and by the help of the above-named little teeth. force its body nearly out, when the chrysalis skin cuted copy of the inscription on the tomb of its ownbursts open, a winged insect extricates itself there- er's great grandfather-even the date and name being from, and crawls to the surface of the ground.

A PROLIFIC PEOPLE.—The census marshal of New more than half an inch long, sometimes considera- locks are the latest remains that are found. The Me-Mexico cites, as an evidence that the people of that bly less. The head and thorax are dark olive green, region are prolific, that Ojo Caliente Jose Antonio Pru- and the antennæ, black. The hind body is tawny plain that the old dotards who drew up the contract gino has twenty-five children living—thirteen sons orange, with a row of four black spots upon it, and between Uncle Sam (a bull-head, by Jupiter!) and twelve daughters—by one wife. Jose and his an olive-colored or blackish band at the base. The wife were living, in good health, at the venerable ages, respectively, of 90 and 86 years.

The venerable ages, fore wings are olive green; the hind wings transparent, veined, and fringed with black. The hind into absolute negro barbarism. legs are thickly clothed with orange-colored hairs on the outer side, with black hairs within. The wings expand about one inch and an eighth.

This little insect, which is very conspicuous for its wasp-like form, its orange-colored and black-spotted hind body, and its enormous orange and black-haired leggins, may be seen, during the month of July and fore part of August, flying at midday about squash vines, and now and then alighting close to the root, to deposit her eggs, and again taking wing and sporting in the sunshine. They can be easily taken on the wing, with a bag net, and thus many may be destroyed. In the course of a few days, having provided for her store of eggs, the female perishes, or falls a prey to her enemies. As soon as the eggs are hatched, the little grubs immediately bore into the stem of the vines, and begin their work of des-

It may have been observed that pumpkin and equash vines sometimes strike root at the joints, and thus establish a new connection with the soil, both to stay and to nourish them. This they do the more readily, if not too much shaken by the wind. Advantage may be taken of this fact to secure the vines from being killed by the borers. Let the vines be fastened firmly to the ground by forked sticks thrust into the earth over the principal joints, and let a lit-tle earth be drawn over each joint thus secured.— They will soon take root at these places, especially if watered now and then where they are fastened.— When the joints have become firmly rooted, the vines will become independent of the original roots, and will continue to thrive even when their connec tion therewith has been interrupted by the borer .n this way, I have saved a large vine, although the orers nearly cut off the stems from the main roots It will be well to examine the vines occasionally, and if any holes are found in them near the roots. carefully to lay these open by splitting the stem. and then to draw out or otherwise destroy the bor-ers. This may be done safely, if care has been taken, beforehand, to fasten down the joints and cause them to strike root.

This insect, when it was named and described in the New-England Farmer, was supposed to be new to science, and it is confidently believed that its habits and transformations had not before been ascertained. In its winged form, however, it had been described and figured, under the name of Melittic activing and native in Huebner's Zutrage, a work which has been accessible to me only within the last year. It is possible that it may be identical with the Sphinx tibial is of Drury, and bombiliform is of Cramer, which, (perhaps erroneously.) are stated to be natives of African. Drury's name of tibialis, if really intended for our insect, being the oldest, must prevail over all others. The insect is truly an Egeria, a genus including also, the borers of the peach tree and of the current bush, and several other destructive in-

the current bush, and s sects of similar habits. In the course of 22 years since the publication of in all its stages, in my own garden. I have taken many specimens, which were in a much more perfect condition than those from which my former descrip-tion was drawn, and have thus been able to make

THE PERSON NAMED IN that ar included in proof of the above, can scarcely be found within the entire range of avage and civilised society. Where the general farm stock has been intelligently bred and cared for, by the owner of both land and stock, the soil has invariably participated with the stock, in its improvement. The of both land and stock, the soil has invariably participated with the stock, in its improvement. The very presence of the animals on the land, implies this, as the crops are consumed on the premises, and the manure returned to the fields, is more than a compensation for the crops which feed the animals. Look at the countries most distinguished for the improvement of farm stock—England, Scotland, and Holland, and where is so much improvement of soil visible on any other equal surface of the globe?

We do not bring into this question, the partial improvement of some particular quadruped, or one of its families, as of the Arab racer, the Italian grey hound, nor the Dalmatian coach dog. Nor would

of this partial or morbid taste, disqualifies for the pursuit of the higher and more comprehensive tal-ent, which is embodied in the nobler improvement of the varied utilitarian qualities of farm stock.

We hope the observation which has led to these remarks may not be repeated by intelligent writers, as it affords an excuse for some very good delvers, who are wonderfully pains-taking and successful, in raising a fine quantity of forage, roots, and grain, to feed to the most worthless lot of brutes that were ever suffered to infest Christendom.

From the Richmond Examiner.

The Negro Bacc. In the able and learned lectures of Mr. Gliddon, ou

attention was particularly excited by his accounts of the antiquities in the Egyptian province of Meroe; because those antiquites constitute the most striking ilustration of Negro Civilization which history and arhæology can produce. Meroe was a country on the Nile above Egypt. When the last named and most amous seat of ancient civilization was overrun by Cambyses and the other cruel conquerors, a portion of the inhabitants retreated up the river and established themselves in Meroe. Hither they transported their old forms of government and of worship, their old arts and their antique customs. They built temples and excavated tombs; they erected obelisks; they covered them with inscriptions in their hieroglyphic alphabet, and the inscriptions and sculptures which date with the first generations of this colony, are found to be as perfect as those of the lower Nile. But the colony was cut off from the nation by intervening deserts and fierce nomads. The number of emigrants was never increased from the old race. Necessarily, the men were rounding and barbarous tribes. Now, the Egyptians were white men, but these tribes were negroes. the second generation of the Meroeites were mulattoes The process of amalgamation continued. They form ed harems from their sable captives, and by their sa hoes. The next were still nearer the negro type; and the work proceeded until all traces of Caucasian blood disappeared, and Meroe was inhabited by a pure black race like that of the vast regions of the bounder-

The interesting circumstance connected with these facts, is the continued deterioration in the sculptural remains of the country, and their final cessation with the disappearance of the white blood. The inscriptions and portraits of the original emigrants as before said, are equal to those of the Old Empire. But in The chrysalis resembles that of the peachtree those of their mulatto children, there is a great difference porer. It is nearly three quarters of an inch long. The inscriptions are nothing more than miserable copies from the earlier works; so that on a tomb which is evidently of a late date, will be found a badly exeunaltered. After that, they lost even the power of inroeites then ceased to be Egyptians even in the name and tradition. They have forgotten language, government, religion and arts. They have no buildings, and no enduring tombs. The province is no longer dis-

into absolute negro barbarism.

This illustration of their incapacity, not merely to attain civilization, but even to retain it when given them, is a type of the universal history of the Negro race. The world has their history in its hands for a space of nearly five thousand years. Negroes appear on the sculptures of old Egypt. But in that multitu-dinous country they were utterly valueless. The Egyptians considered them too stupid to be worth teaching even agricultural drudgery; and we only see their figures when led as captives in the triumph of some bel ligerent Pharaoh. From that day until this, the negro has never appeared save in three forms of existence: captivity, barbarism, or slavery. The last is the high-est form of social life of which experience at least,

permits us to suppose him capable. Circumstances would never have kept down any race for five thousand years, which were capable of rising into civilization. All the white races have been n time barbarians; but all its branches have in time left it and attained their natural grades of civilization. But the negro has never left the lowest type of barbar-ism, save for captivity or slavery. In the vast continent of Africa they have always existed in millions, with no circumstances to depress them. But there, we never hear of them save as cannibal savages. No such thing as a negro government has ever existed in Africa. Petty kingdoms have and do exist there.—
some with so called cities like Timbuctoo. But the bare-breeched rulers in all these kingdoms are Moors or Fellahs—a branch of the Arab family; and the people of Timbuctoo are Arabs and Fellahs. The Republic of Liberia can scarcely be called an exception, since it is watched and guided by the Colonization Society, supported on all sides by England and by other governments, is re-inforced every year from the United States, and is governed by mulattoes. Even with all this assistance it is evidently falling to pieces in the such thing as a negro government has ever existed in governments, is re-inforced every year from the United States, and is governed by mulattoes. Even with all this assistance it is evidently falling to pieces in the growing barbarism of the people. Dr. Mechilin, who lived in Liberia five years, and for part of that time time the experiment will make an Horse-shoeing, &c.

Hating a spacious Blacksmith Shop attached, they will make and repair Agricultural Implements, Mill Work, and Farmers' Blacksmithing generally. They will also pay particular attention to Horse-Shoeing.

Having a spacious Blacksmith Shop attached, they will make and repair Agricultural Implements, Mill Work, and Farmers' Blacksmithing generally. They will also pay particular attention to Horse-Shoeing.

Having one of the best Shoers that could be obtained in the eity of Philadelphia, who has had ten years experience in their freedom by the midnight murder of their masters. They were protected by civilized States they can ensure their work to be equal, if not superior, to any other that can be done at the South.

N. S. NEAL & CO.

Wilmington, Feb. 21st, 1851 richest commerce at their doors. The result is very torious. Famine ravages often that fertile land .-Petty but hideous wars occupy its sections. The on-ly government which subsists is that of a bloody and oid beast who is Emperor over one corner of the Is-

my first communication on the Egeria cucurbite, I have had frequent opportunities of seeing the insect they evinced capacity to make use of our civilization? they evinced capacity to make use of our civilization? Where have their best classes achieved a higher destiny than that of tavern waiters? Where have their masses risen above the very lowest level of the worst population? Where has any individual even, attained, which is the content of the worst population? Where has any individual even, attained, and distinction but even respectability, in any distinction but even respectability, in any control in the from which my former description was drawn, and have thus been able to make the present account far more accurate. The history of the insect is more fully detailed than in my former accounts of it; and the suggestions for proceed to exhibit talent when children, have been subceting the vines from suffering by the depredations of the borer, are entirely new, and are the results of my experience during the last summer. On these several accounts, it is my hope that the present argument of the process of culture, and the writings of two or three of them have been collected in a volume; and Bishop Gregoire of Blois has written a survey of the insects will find them for the most part ad organization of the section of the process of culture, and the writings of two or three of them have been collected in a volume; and Bishop Gregoire of Blois has written a survey of the insects will find them for the most part ad organization of the prevention of Land by Inspervement of Animals.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 25th, 1851.

Deterioration of Land by Inspervement of Animals. The thought has sometimes found and ible expression? In addition to the above, the subscript Leather, and has now, and will keep through the season, a good assortment of will keep through the season, a good assortment of will keep through the season, a good assortment of will keep through the season, a good assortment to a hot bed process of culture, and the writings of two or three of them have been collected in a volume; and Bishop Gregoire of Blois has written a volume; and Bishop Gregoire of Blois has written as suritten as different ment for the process of culture, and the writings of two or three of them have been collected in a volume; and Bishop Gregoire of Blois has written as different ment for the process of culture, and the writings of two or three of them have been collected in a volume; and Bishop Gregoire of Blois has written as a survey of the season, agood assortment of will keep through the season, agood assortment of wil

wilds of Africa, clothed well, fed well, and associate with the whites, he quickly acquires a certain degree of the seal. We have a further through reliable subtractions, and oral fractions, and oral fractions, and oral fractions, and we venture the assertion, and we venture the assertion, and we venture the assertion, tance in proof of the above, can scarcely is withdrawn.

The seal of the above in the above in the seal of the above is withdrawn.

The seal of the above in the above is withdrawn.

h land and stock, the soil has invariably parted with the stock, in its improvement. The presence of the animals on the land, implies proof of its talent and its intellectual superiority, in hundreds and hundreds of instances. All the white ra-

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hound, nor the Dalmatian coach dog. Nor would we admit as illustrating this question, some sporting genius, who had given a very particular attention to an improved lot of fighting cocks, fancy pigeons, fox hounds, or trotting and racing horses; for the very constitution of mind which leads to the indulgence and is consequently beyond the scope of those ab. stract axioms of the white race which declare that all men have equal rights.

SERIOUS EFFECTS OF WALTZING .- Some highly impressionable young gentleman at the North thus describes the effect his waltz had upon him:

"At the first start I thought I was going to heaven on a band of music. For the next five minutes I appeared to be swimming in a sea of rose leaves with blue angel. This soon vanished to a delirium of peacock feathers, in which my brain got so mixed up with low neck frocks, musk, and melody, that I have fed on flutes ever since."

Schools.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. THE First Session of this Seminary commenced on the 17th instant, under very favorable auspices, and it is hoped that it will be liberally patronized by the public, more especially by those living in the Eastern part of the State. Jacksonville is a very pretty little town, the county site of Onslow, and is perfectly accessible at all seasons of the year, both by land and water. Mrs JANETTE F. REID has now the charge of the Seminary who was some time Professor in the charge of the Seminary, who was some time Professor in Greensboro' Female College, and is esteemed fully competent to maintain the responsibility entailed by the position she occupies, and will not fail to render ample justice to all who may come within the influence of her instructions.

Board may be had in good families at \$6 per month.

 French
 5 00

 Music on Piano
 17 00

 For use of Instrument
 3 00

RICHLAND ACADEMY. THE Winter session of this Institution will close on Friday
the 21st of February, and the next session will open on
the 3d day of March. Although students may enter the
School at any period of the session, it is desired that all who School at any period of the session, it is desired that all who intend entering during the session, will be prompt in attendance at the beginning. All who enter the School before the first half session expires, will be charged for the whole session, and no deduction is made for absence unless in case session, and no deduction is made for absence unless in case of protracted sickness. L. G. WOODWARD, Principal. Feb. 2d, 1851. 22-12t*

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!! TUST Received and for sale at L. H. Pierce's Book-J store, the following new and highly interesting Books, just published.

just published.

Freemasonry revealed, by eleven seceding members, showing the Origin, history, and nature of Masonry, its effects on the government, and the Christian Religion, as published in the proceedings of the United States Anti-Masonic Convention held in Philadelphia.

Also, Illustrations of Masonry, with a key to all the de-

grees of Freemasonry, giving a clear and correct view of the manner of conferring the different degrees, as practiced in all lodges throughout the globe:—together with the means to be used by such as are not Masons to gain admission therein: by one of the craft.

The Philosophy of Spiritual Intercourse, being an axplanation of Modern Mysteries, by Andrew Jackson Davis.

Tom Racquet, and His Three Maiden Aunts, with numerous illustrations. For with and humor we have seldom met. any production which exceeds "Tom Racquet, and His Three Maiden Aunts" That peculiar vein of fun, drollery, and pathos, which is so difficult of attainment, and so fasci-

nating when attained, has been developed by our author with

nating when attained, has been developed by our author with rare perfection.—Athenaeum.
Lavengro, the Author, the Gipsy, the Priest.
Before and Behind the Curtain, by Wm. K. Northall.
Godolphin, by Sir E. L. Bulwer.
Knowlston's Complete Farrier.
Consuelo, by George Sand. "The character of Consuelo, as developed in this book and its sequel, is one of the noblest ever drawn The character is an ideal one, in essence, and as such is as chaste, as pure, and as lofty as creation as we have ever loved or admired in all fiction. The whole book is written with great power and delicacy."—Post.

New Livery Stables .- Fire Proof. HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day,

now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day, week, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

And comfortably.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire.
My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their custom.

H. R. NIXON.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847.

wistom. Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847. COACH MAKING, REPAIRING, AND JOBBING,

HORSE-SHOEING. &c

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE," Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

stupid beast who is Emperor over one corner of the Isand. Off from the seaports, the people have lost arts, religion, industry, decency—have relapsed into abso lute cannibalism. Dr. Nott states, on the authority of an eye-witness, that on two occassions while travelling in Hayti, he saw the negroes roasting and eating their Dominican prisoners by the road side.

In the free States of this country, the negro race can reach every advantage which the white possesses. A large portion of them are educated. But where have they evinced capacity to make use of our civilization?